RAJA HARISCHANDRA
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST AND THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO. 231 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co., will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi. Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I, sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elisol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH
Allee Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalia Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

Prof. JAMES'

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure Sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, distalination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandlay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Crimp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin		
Cochin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa.

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter period, at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal cities of Europe India, Africa, America and Australia ar purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia, Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at.

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBR, 1900.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annuam on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenbam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINES SIAM.

Batavia	Saigon	Cebu	Puket
Sourabaya	Haiphong	Hoilo	
Medan			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Interest above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday—10-30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £562,500
Reserve Fund £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund $1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON.
Agent.

40, Chuesbgate Street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on MONDAY, the eighth day of October, 1917, for works in

(a) Storm Water Drain in a portion of Siri Road;
(b) Storm Water Drains with water gullies in Khetwadi 7th and 12 Lanes and
(c) A 5-feet arched Storm Water Drain in Tardeo Flats.

2. Plans may be seen and Forms of Contract, Specification, &c., and all other particulars obtained free of charge on application to the Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

4. Tenders must be delivered at the Chief Accountant's Office. All Tenders delivered to Officers other than the Chief Accountant or the Commissioner will not be considered.

5. The rates must be carefully entered and no variation or alteration in the rates will be allowed by the Commissioner on any account after the Tenders are opened.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMES W. MACKISON,
B.Sc., M.Inst. C.E.,
Executive Engineer,
Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 26th September, 1917.
9984

THE YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

ESTABLISHED 1862. CAPITAL $1,200,000
FIRE BRANCH.

HAVING been appointed CHIEF AGENTS for the above Association in Bombay Presidency including Sind, we are prepared to accept Fire Business of every description at the current Tariff rates.

MULRAJ KHATAU & Co.,
Chief Agents.

Oriental Buildings,
Hornby Road, 18th September, 1917.
9825

FOR SALE

TWO complete COTTON GINNING FACTORIES, situated at Tando Adam and Nawab Shah, belonging to the Punjab Cotton Press Co., Ltd. Particulars of machinery are given below:—

TANDO ADAM.

Single gins Platt Brothers	40
Opener, Double Platt Brothers	1
Dynamo	1
Boiler 6½ x 24	1
Engine 12 x 20 x 24	1

with buildings.

All abovementioned in good working order.

NAWAB SHAH.

Single gins Platt Brothers	36
Opener Double Platt Brothers	1
Boiler 6½ x 24	1
Engine 11 x 19	1

with buildings.

All abovementioned in good working order.

For further particulars please communicate with:—

The MANAGING AGENT,
Punjab Cotton Press Co. Ltd.,
Bharat Buildings, Lahore.

Dated 20th September, 1917. 9935

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England.)

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF IMPORTED KEROSINE AND MINERAL OILS FOR LIGHTING, AND MINERAL OILS FOR LUBRICATING.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent, at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time) on MONDAY, the 1st October, 1917, for the supply of above oils during the 12 months commencing from 1st April 1918.

2. Tender Forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of oils required and the conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each Form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender Forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted and to sign the agreement attached to the Tender.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, subject to a maximum of Rupees c thousand, should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash or currency notes, of the Bombay Circle if over Rs. 100 (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposit, and if the latter they must be endorsed "Pay Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order." Interest on Government Promissory Notes lodged with the Company as Tender Deposits will not be realized by the Company unless such interest is payable at Bombay.

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

6. The time for which this advertisement usually appears has had to be curtailed on this occasion because it has just been brought to notice that it is imperative that likely Tenderers of the oils in question should be advised of the result of their tenders by 10th October 1918.

W. L. SHAW,
Ag. General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, Bombay, 21st September, 1917. 9899

FOR
ANY THING FASHIONABLE
in Chinese Japanese, French and English Silk Piece Goods, Art Embroidery Work, etc.

A VISIT TO OUR SHOW ROOMS
will more than pay your trouble and will get you a chance to select your equirements from quite a variety of up-to-date articles.

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF
JAPANESE ARTS & CURIOS
WHERE?
NEXT TO THE NATIONAL BANK BUILDINGS
Opposite Currency Office.
WAIT FOR THE OPENING DAY.

THE UNIQUE HINDU LODGE

(UNDER NEW AND EXCELLENT MANAGEMENT.)

Best arrangements for high class ladies and gentlemen.
Well equipped and ventilated rooms with electric fans and lights.
Arrangements for cold and hot water baths in every room.
Substantial Gujrati food under personal supervision.
Furnished with telephone, lift, reading room, etc.

OPP. CRAWFORD MARKET
AT THE

NRISINHA HINDU LODGE

TRIAL SOLICITED.

Only five minutes' drive from Marine Lines and Bori Bunder
TELE. 2710. TEL. "LODGE"

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE VENKATAGIRI GYMKHANA CLUB SILVER JUBILEE.

DASARA CELEBRATIONS POLO TOURNAMENT, OCTOBER, 1917.

THE RAJA of VENKATAGIRI has been kind enough to place at the disposal of the Gymkhana, a cup of the value of Rs. 500, known as the "Yachendra Cup.."

The cup becomes the absolute property of the winning team. In addition, the Raja has promised to present four cups, each of the value of Rs. 50, to become likewise the property of the members of the winning team.

CONDITIONS:—Tournament to be one of six chuckers of 7½ minutes and commences on the 22nd October is held under the Indian Polo Association Rules. Open to all Regimental, Gymkhana and other teams in India and Ceylon. Entrance fee Rs. 25 per team. Entries close on 5th October. Stabling, lodging and boarding free. Previous intimation to be given to Polo Secretary, Venkatagiri Gymkhana. For fuller particulars apply for Prospectus to:—

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Venkatagiri Gymkhana,
Venkatagiri Town, Nellore Dist.
9936

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE RE. DIVIDEND WARRANTS.

WITH reference to Notice, dated the 20th August, 1917, owing to the delay in postal deliveries, consequent on the Postal Strike, Dividend Warrants of *Local* Shareholders will not be posted, but will be handed to Shareholders on application.

TATA SONS & Co.,
Agents.
The Standard Mills Co., Ltd.
9971

SALE BY AUCTION

GANDHI & CO
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52, Medows Street.

NOTICE.

Auction Sale of 356 Bags Potato Starch Ferina advertised on FRIDAY the 28th September by order of Messrs. Surana Dalal and Co. is POSTPONED until further notice.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 27th Sept. 1917.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR.

EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA

THE
CHEAPEST
FIRST CLASS HOTEL
at which to put up at in Bombay is the
RAILWAY HOTEL

Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Railway" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a central healthy locality.

DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.

Competent Chefs, High Class Wines and Billiard Tables.

Please write to Manager, Railway Hotel, Charney Road, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 511

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted." "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 3 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line, or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcement.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 2, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Daily. Rs.	Sunday Rs.
Local	30	5 per annum.
Up-country	35	6 per annum.

(For Public Notices see front page.)

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

ACCUMULATORS—The famous SPUN GLASS Van Raden make. Special Type for Ignition and Car Lighting. Ask for particulars. EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES, New Queen's Road, Bombay. 994—7.

PLEASE order Rainy season and Cold weather vegetable and flower seeds and plants, etc., etc., from THE OUDH SEED STORES, LUCKNOW. Catalogue, Post free 9614

JOB PRINTING—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6, Medows street, Fort.

CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO.—Opp. Whiteaways, Fort, Bombay. The leading Institution in the East, pronounced by Commercial Experts to be the BEST. Mang. Props A. B. KAPADIA and F. J. DAVAR. 5

NO HEAVY BUNCH OF KEYS.—To meet increasing demand, we stock sets of 6 and 12 padlocks of very superior make, each set having only 2 keys to fit all the locks in that set. Quoations and sizes on application to R. H. PATUCK & Co., 265, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SCIENCE v/s. OPERATION.—Piles radically cured. Both external and internal of any standing. Price Rs 4 per phial. Leucoderma or White Leprosy Guaranteed cure. Price Rs. 4. Cure for the Deaf. The deaf can hear after using the medicine internally. Rs. 5 per bottle. A. WHITE & Co., 50, Tollygunge, CALCUTTA. 9615

EUROPEAN and Indian Manufacturers, Merchants, Importers, and Exporters, etc. desiring to establish business relations or introduce their goods in Portuguese India, (Goa, Damon, Diu) can do so through an expert salesman and broker, proceeding on the 30th instant. See personally between the hours of 11 and 12 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. Mr. A. MONIZ, 59, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY. 9974.

FRUITS.

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES.—9 lbs. nett for Rs. 3/8, all charges included, by V.P. parcel post. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, Panjab. 9601.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED.—MOTOR CARS for Prompt Reliable and High Class Repair at lowest rate under personal supervision of our expert Automobile Engineer from London. Guarantee entire satisfaction. Motor cars for sale and for hire. PATENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRES AND MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., LTD., Hughes Road, Chaupatty, Bombay. B.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED by a European firm most energetic MANAGER for their Delhi branch. Only men with long experience in piecegoods and sundries and fully acted with the Delhi Market need apply No. 232, Advt. Dept., "Bombay." 9935

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—RESIDENT ELECTRICIAN, salary Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 p. m. Apply MANAGER, Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder. 9980

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Young HINDOO TYPIST, starting salary Rs. 25 per month, with future prospects. Apply Box No. 211, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9917

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for the S. S. "Huntball" SECOND and THIRD OFFICERS and 5th ENGINEER. Certificated men necesary.. Apply to Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., Bombay. 9796

WANTED—At once an active and influential CANVASSERS and BROKERS for a well established Life Assurance Company:—2 Parsis, 2 Mahomedans, 1 Jew, 1 Christian and 1 Hindu. Most liberal terms with salary and commissions. Apply to Box No. 228, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9977

WANTED—A MEDICAL OFFICER for the Dam Works at Tokerwadi, via Lonavla. Free unfurnished quarters, salary Rs. 300 per month. Please apply stating age, whether physically sound, and enclosing copies of testimonials to GENERAL MANAGER, the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 9979

WANTED One EXPERT WEAVING MASTER must know heavy sizing well, one with knowledge of chemistry of sizing preferred. Also one FIRST CLASS ENGINEER to take charge of steam and Diesel Engines and alternating current motors. Both posts carry good salaries. Apply personally between 2 and 4 p.m. on next Sunday to Room No. 20, HOTEL MAJESTIC. 9929.

WANTED for the SHIRE HIGHLANDS RAILWAY NYASALAND, LTD., LIMBE. in BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA, a PARSEE LOCOMOTIVE FITTER to take charge of Running Sheds at Out-stations. Salary £13 per month. Three years' agreement, free return passage, free quarters and medical attendance. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 223, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9949

WANTED

WANTED—OLD COPIES of "Times," "Chronicle," and "Jame," at Rs. 4-4 a maund (28 lbs.) SWADESHI STORES, "Times" Building. 9976

WANTED.—Latest type MOTOR CYCLE preferably with side-car, little used in perfect order. Apply sharp to Box No. 230, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 9979.

EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN REQUIRES TEMPORARY LOAN of Rs. 2,000 urgently. Good security and interest. Apply to Box No. 229, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9978.

WANTED—One 150 B.-H. power A. C. MOTOR; 50 Cycles, 400 bolts between phases; slip rings. Apply to Box No. 220, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9943

WANTED—Energetic young LADIES and MEN, to earn Rs. 10 per day. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 216, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 9930.

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—AGENTS by The Easter Industrial Works for Phenyle. Sealing Wax, Black, Japan, etc. Write G. V. MEHTA & Co., Shanghvi Sadan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 9563

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—One COLOUR WINDING FRAME of 150 spindles and one Bale opener and one Thread Extractor. Apply at once with makers' name and date of manufacture, secondhand will do, if in good working order to Box No. 219, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9934.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—One STEEL TAPE, measuring hundred feet, by John Rabone and Sons, Birmingham, England, very little used. Apply to Box No. 231, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9984

FOR SALE—A second-hand STEAM ROAD ROLLER, 8 tons, in good order. Apply to Messrs. TEJOO KAYA and Co., New Nagpada, Bombay. 9708

B. S. A. PUCCA PATH RACERS, the machine which has been the top notch in cycle racing world. Rs. 200. Only a few received. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay and Poona. C

FOR SALE.—SAW MILL MACHINES in good working order and also spare saws, pulleys, shaftings, etc. Apply to Box No. 206 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9892

FOR SALE.—Smart U. H. L. GOLD ART STEEL COMBINATION ROLL TOP Brief and Foolscap size TYPEWRITER TABLES and CABINETS by Toledo Metal Furniture Co., of America, at MEHTA AUCTIONEER'S ROOMS, 53, Medows Street, Fort. 977

TO BE LET.

TO LET—ONE ROOM on First floor of Powvala Buildings. Opposite Navsari Building with Electric fittings and partition. Write to Box No. 225, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9962

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club. Apollo Bier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NEVATIA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, a Joint Stock Company, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Sankli Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,143 square yards or thereabouts, be the same more or less and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other land under New Survey Nos. 2 and 3/3549, 1B/3587 and 4C3550 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 4234 (1), Street No. 6 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by land belonging to the Bombay Municipality, on or towards the West and North by other property of the Assignors and on or towards the South by the Sankli Street aforesaid.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1917.

MULLA & MULLA.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9973

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one PARWATIBAI, widow and Administratrix of the property and credits of the late PRAGJEE TOKERSEY, deceased, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client, Mr. ALLI MAHOMED FAZELL, also of Bombay Kokani Mahomedan Inhabitant, the property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim or demand to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, succession, gift, mortgage, charge, sale, use, trust, possession, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, situate at No. 89, Medows Street, Fort, within (14) fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land of the Quit and Ground Rent Tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house built or standing thereon, situate lying and being at New Kazi Street, fronting the said New Kazi Street on the west side thereof, without the Fort, in the City of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (133 3/9) one hundred and thirty-three square yards and three-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, under Collector's Old No. 834-834, New Nos. 7998-7999, Old Survey No. 1797-1797 and New Survey No. 2/1103 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Bombay Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6108, Street Nos. 63 and 69 and which said premises are bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the New Kazi Street aforesaid, on or towards the North by the house belonging to the New Kazi Street Mosque and on or towards the South by the property of the said Alli Mahomed Fazell and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Parwatibai, widow and Administratrix of the property and credits of the late Pragjee Tokersey, deceased.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1917.

NANU HORMASJEE & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9982

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SHAIKH MAHOMED SHAIKH USMAN, otherwise known as SHAIKH MAHOMED SHAIKH USMAN SAHEB or SHAIKH MAHOMED USMAN, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, a widower, an Inspector in the Municipality of Bombay, residing at Grant Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

SHAIKH AHMED SHAIKH USMAN, of Gernadi, Taluka Shirul, Zilla Poona, Sunni Mahomedan Inhabitant, a fruit seller, at present residing at Null Bazar, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, KNIGHT, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Twenty-first day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventeen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Ag. Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 21st day of September, 1917.

Messrs. KHANDVALA & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

9983

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SHIRINBAI, widow and Administratrix of the Estate and Effects of MANECKSHA COWASJI JAVERI, deceased, of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property known as "MANECK LODGE," situate at Andheri, District Thana, free from any and all incumbrances, claims and demands whatsoever.

Any and all person or persons having any share, right, title, interest, claim or demand whatsoever in to or upon the said property or any part or parts thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, charge, trust, lien, possession, lease, succession, survivorship, easement or otherwise howsoever is and are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 4, Motilal Mansions, 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived and absolutely abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements, bungalows, out-houses and structures standing thereon, situate lying and being at Andheri, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Thana, admeasuring three thousand four hundred and eighty-nine (3,489) square yards or thereabouts, bearing Agricultural Survey No. 34 and Non-Agricultural Survey No. 73, Pot Nos. 7, 8 and 9 and Falni No. nil, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the boundary of the Gandauli Village, on or towards the West by the private passage of Dorabji Hoshungji, on or towards the South by the land of Dorabjee Hoshungjee and on or towards the North by common passage, 12 feet in breadth, half of which belongs to the Vendor and the other half of which belongs to Shapurjee Aderjee Mistry and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor and her tenants.

Dated at Bombay this 26th day of September, 1917.

FORBES & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9981

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

WANTED large PREMISES suitable for Film business, in our near Fort. Will be able to take entire lease of the building, or entertain the idea of constructing special building for us. Long lease in an case. Apply PATHE FRERES, Ltd., (Incorporated in France), 327, Hornby Road Bombay. 9940

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE. BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.

THE POPULAR

HOWITT-PHILLIPS COMPANY

TO-DAY BANK HOLIDAY.

MATINEE AT 5 P.M

THE GREAT POPULAR PLAY.

"THE MORALS OF MARCUS"

In which Miss Doris Phillips makes great hit as the girl who escaped from harem.

TONIGHT AT 9-30

"UNDER TWO FLAGS"

How a man took the blame for his brother' guilt and served in Algeria under the French Flag, finally winning glory and his lost position in England.

TO-MORROW AT 9-30 P.M.

"ARE YOU A MASON?"

One of the funniest pieces ever written, all about a man who used freemasonry to shield himselm during clandestine love affairs.

As Sandhurst Bridge, which is one of the many important thoroughfares leading to the Royal Opera House, is likely to be thronged with processions on Saturday afternoon, the lessees have, in the interest of patrons, transferred the Matinee to the following day, Sunday. All seats booked for Saturday can remain for the Sunday performance, or money can be refunded, or seats transferred at Rose and Co.

SATURDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
For the First Time in Bombay.
"HINDLE WAKES"

Stanley Houghton's greatest comedy; the story of a Lancashire girl's independent views on marriage.

SUNDAY, MATINEE AT 5 P.M.
"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF"

The funniest of the Company's new pieces, already played to crowded houses with uproarious laughter.

NEXT WEEK'S PLAY.
MONDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
By special request.
"THE THIEF"

TUESDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
"A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS"

WEDNESDAY, MATINEE AT 5 P.M.
"MILESTONES"

WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.
"PEG O' MY HEART"

Night prices: Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and Ans. 8.
Matinee Prices: Rs. 3, 1-8, 1 and Ans. 8.
Booking at Rose & Co.
Week days: from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Saturday:—From 10 a.m. till 1 p.m.

PICTURE PROGRAMME
NO CINEMA PROGRAMME TO-DAY.
TO-MORROW AT 6 45 P.M. ONLY.

"FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE"
"STEEL HEARTS"
"SHOT IN THE WEST"
AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THREATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Rs. 1/8, Re. 1. Ans. 8 & 4.
Box seats Rs. 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Next Saturday 29th September at 9-30 p. m
Maurice E. Bandman & Wolseley Charles
present the
BANDMAN MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
in a season of Popular Musical Plays.
25 POPULAR ARTISTES.

Saturday 29th Sept., Monday 1st Oct. at 9-30
The extremely funny Musical Play
"A CHINESE HONEYMOON"
Miss Elsie Videau as "Fifi"
Sunday 30th at 5 p. m.
REDUCED PRICE MATINEE

Tuesday 2nd Oct & Wednesday 3rd October
"THE DAIRY MAIDS"

Thursday 4th and Friday 5th
"THE REDHEADS"
2nd Edition with the Great Snowball Finale

Saturday 6th October
"MISS HOOK OF HOLLAND"

Prices as usual. Plan at Rose & Co.

"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE"
LONDON OPINION.
May 12th 1917, says:—
"Never in the history of melodrama have such crowds been seen in streets as during the run of "SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE" at the Lyceum. It is difficult to realise a war is afoot with such masses of people swarming around the building on every side. The vitality of "melo" is thus triumphantly vindicated, and is in strong contrast to the limited demand for unwholesome works occasionally foisted on the public. Some of the "classy" West End managements must sigh at the sight of the Lyceum queues."
Now in rehearsal by the
HOWITT-PHILLIPS COMPANY
and to be produced on
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10TH
at the
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
A Unique Indian Film
SATYAWADI RAJA
'HARISHCHANDRA'
7,000 Ft. 5 Reels.
Shown for the first time in Bombay. Life story of the immortal self-denial and self sacrifice of the great Hindu King Harishchandra at the altar of Truth.
Featuring
Calcutta's most beautiful and emotional actress
MISS SAVARIA as TARAMATI
and
Irving of Indian Stage
Mr. HOMI TANTRA as HARISHCHANDRA
and the vetaran actor
Mr. BERAMSHAW as VISVAMITRA
and
BALIWALLA'S VICTORIA THEATRICAL COMPANY.
TO-DAY EXTRA PRIZE SHOW AT 5-15.
Thrice Nightly :—7, 8-45, 10-30.
N. B.—OUR EUROPEAN PATRONS ARE VERY EARNESTLY REQUESTED TO SEE THIS FILM. THE FULL TITLES IN ENGLISH WILL HELP IN EXPLAINING THE STORY AS IT PROCEEDS ON THE SCREEN. EASY TO FOLLOW.

Our Programme Changes on Bakri Id.
When a Grand Serial
"THE PURPLE MASK"
Will be Exhibited
AT THE
NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA.
First Instalment 8000 Feet.
Most Sensational Events
Highly Enthralling Films.
Following is the Special Time for BAKRI ID and VASI ID:—
PRIZE SHOWS at 1-15, 3 & 4-45 and at Night 6-30, 8-15, 10 and 11-45 (S. T.)
"THE PURPLE MASK"
will be the Thunder of the Age.
New Sandhurst Road.
Telephone No. 2417

AMUSEMENTS:

THE EMPIRE
Bombay's Picture Theatre Par Excellence
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
The Empire presents a new programme of Picture Novelties.
"A NOBLE ACTION"
A Delightful story of two artistes and the different ways they drifted, played by the Pathe Star that made "Flanders My Country" famous
A BEAUTIFUL TRAVEL FILM.
"NEW MEXICO"
Showing the latest invention in film toning called Combitone.
PATHE'S GAZETTE
COMIC CARTOONS
COMIC CARTOONS
CHUNG LEE and his
UNMANAGEABLE AUTO

6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m
GAIETY'S GAYEST ALA NIGHT'S TO-NIGHT!!
PALACE OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
Presents
AN ALL STAR PROGRAMME
MISS ZILLA
MISS ZILLA
Australia's pet and Bombay's favourite will sing the song of the hour
AN INSPIRATION AND THE HIT OF THE SEASON
"WHEN THE BELLS OF PEACE ARE RINGING"
The song which will re-place the famous Tipperary.
ANOTHER "ROSARY"
MISS XAIDA STELLA
MISS XAIDA STELLA
The inimitable Vesta Tilley in "We're all comiug ashore to-night" and
"JOLLY GOOD LUCK"
MISS QUEENIE LLOYD
MISS QUEENIE LLOYD
The tiny comedienne in the Comic Song "Oh That horrible Hobble Not to-night Marmaduke."
C. MORRIS
C. MORRIS
The Gaiety comedian in Songs & Dances.
THE WEATHERLEYS
THE WEATHERLEYS
IN A MUSICAL ABSURDITY
THE
"PRINCE & TRAMP"
In addition to above
MAMMOTH VARIETIES
will be shown select cinema including
A LOCAL TOPICAL EVENT OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE.
PRESENTATION OF MOTOR LAUNCHES
TO
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
BY
H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF PATIALA
And
THE WORLD RENOWNED
Italian Drama
VENDETTA
Special Announcement
[Commencing Sat. Sept. 29th
Every Saturday, Monday & Wednesday at 6-30 and Sundays at 10 p. m.
AT EDWARDES THEATRE
STILLWELL THE-GREAT
Assisted by MDLLE. ELSIE
will present
NEW & MOST WONDERFUL ILLUSIONS
MAGICAL MYSTERIES & NOVELTIES
Etc., Etc.
POPULAR PRICES.

SANTI OIL.
To be used externally.
Guaranteed sure, genuine and permanent cure for Nervous Debility of any nature and standing whatever may be the cause this oil acts as a marvel, restores natural vigor and also rejuvenates old men. For particulars apply to:—
The "Health Home," P. O. Samta, Bengal. (Dept. B 2.)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay
LAMINGTON ROAD.

To-night ***To-night***

The Last Three Episodes of

PEARL OF THE ARMY
PEARL OF THE ARMY
PEARL OF THE ARMY

Farewell Performances of

MISS PEARL WHITE

The adored of Millions.

Tremendous and Thrilling Scenes. Explosion of Mines at the Bottom of the sea. Blowing up of the Bridges and the Startling Discovery of the Identity of

SILENT MENACE.

See it all in to-day's Bill.

PATHE'S GAZETTE

Latest from Blighty.

LOOK OUT NEXT WEEK
A Charming Film by the most Charming Child Actress in the World.
BABY MARY OSBORNE
IN
"TOLD AT TWILIGHT."
A Gold Rooster Play in Five Parts.
One of the finest by Little Mary Sunshine.

Time:—7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. daily.
Saturday and Sunday Matinee 5 p. m.
POPULAR PRICES.

THE EXCELSIOR

Presents To-night at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.

STARRING EVERY LEADER OF THE BRITISH STAGE

"MASKS & FACES"

7,000 Feet in 6 Acts.

The world renowned story of the famous 18th Century Actress Peg Woffington.

The Daily Chronicle says—"Most Wonderful Yet Produced"

For this great Production the following Celebrities of World-wide reputation have lent their services:—

SIR SQUIRE BANCROFT, SIR JOHNSTONE FORBES-ROBERTSON, SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER, SIR M. BARRIE, SIR JOHN HARE, SIR ARTHUR PINERO, GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, H. B. IRVING, GERALD DU MAURIER, BEN WEBSTER, DION BOUCICAULT, DENNIS NEILSON-TERRY, NIGEL PLAYFAIR, WEEDON GROSSMITH.

MISSES IRENE VANBRUGH, GLADYS COOPER, LADY FORBES-ROBERTSON, LILLAH McCARTHY, STELLA PATRICK CAMPBELL, VIOLA TREE, WINFRED EMERY.

THE GREATEST CONSTELLATION OF DRAMATIC STARS THE SCREEN HAS EVER SEEN.

This film is a labour of love by the greatest artistes of England.

Despite the immense cost of production, Prices as Usual Rs. 2, 1 and annas. 8 and 4.

TO YOU
LOVERS OF DRAMATIC ART
Under any Circumstances
DONT MISS
THE BEST PROGRAMME OF THE WEEK
IN BOMBAY
AT THE

ELDORADO

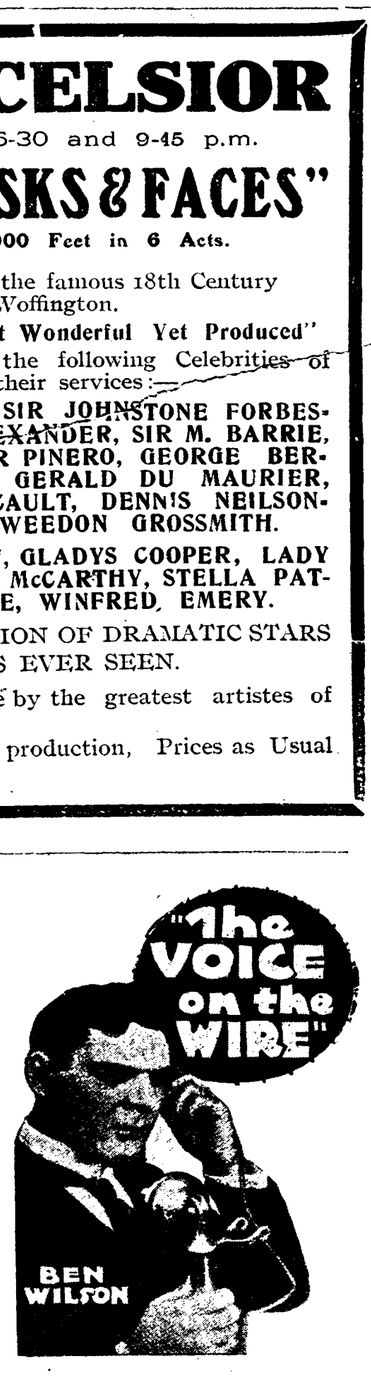
EUROPEAN CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD (North).
Telephone No. 1304.

7——8-45——10-15

1. Cinema Colours—Visit to Agra—Travel.
2. Pathe's Latest Gazette.
3. ITALA FILM — PRESENT.
4. THE FAULT
5. featuring
6. THE UNSURPASSABLE PINA MENICHELLI.
7. The Method of Foolshead for the Regeneration of Humanity.

—*LOOK OUT*—
FOR
MACISTE ALPINO
AND THE
VOICE ON THE WIRE.

NOW — NOW — NOW — NOW!
NOW! The NOW!
NOW! **Great** NOW!
NOW! **Secret** NOW!
NOW! NOW!
NOW! is unfolding! NOW!
NOW! Supreme thrills NOW!
NOW
AT THE
OLYMPIA CINEMA
SANDHURST ROAD, (West.)



HULLO . . .
Have you heard of it?
WATCH & WAIT.

Get Good Sight

By removing the cause of *bad* sight. Don't commit the common error and take to spectacles as the only remedy for eye-trouble. They will *correct* your sight, but what you want is something to *cure* your eyes, viz:—the Actina Treatment. Actina has succeeded where specialists had failed, simply because it assists, and not opposes, Nature. It is essentially a natural treatment and the hundreds of testimonials are proof that it is a successful treatment. To use it is simplicity itself—remove the two screw caps from the Actina Instrument releasing the powerful vapour which applied to the eyes and inhaled through the mouth and nostrils, sets up and maintains a good circulation in all parts of the eye, removes congestion and restores the organ to perfect health. It is just as effective in other Catarrhal Diseases such as Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Sore Throat, Influenza, Deafness, etc. Invest Rs. 25-8 in an Actina and save specialists' fees. Valuable booklet entitled "Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Disease containing particulars of Conditional Trial Offer and convincing testimonials post free from Actina B. C.) Sole Agency Batala (India.)

the ACTINA Way

CALL BELL OUTFIT

This Set consists of
One Battery,
10 yds. Wire, Button and a loud sounding Bell, etc.
Price, Rs. 7.
P. P. RELE AND SONS,
Kalkadevi Road,
BOMBAY.

THE CITY MOTOR CAR Co.
Dealers in Tyres, Tubes, Petrol, Motor Oils Grease, all Motor requisites and vulcanising guaranteed.
LAMINGTON ROAD, GIRGAON,
BOMBAY.

Result of the War

Will never be more interesting than what a prospectus of the India Provident Company, Ltd., the Safest and Cheapest House for Life and Marriage Assurances, will be to you because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Govt. Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1 00,000. WANTED agents also on most liberal terms. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month working at leisure hours only.
For particulars apply at once mentioning this paper to the Secretary, 89, Grey Street, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
CORRECTION.
Liverpool, Sept. 25th

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—
Prices fixed for to-day.

Months:		
Sept.	17.82	
Sept.-Oct.	17.52	
Oct.-Nov.	17.10	
Nov.-Dec.	16.70	
Dec.-Jan.	16.35	
Jan.-Feb.	16.45	—10
Feb.-Mar.	16.36	
Mar.-April.	16.27	
April-May.	16.19	
May-June.	16.11	
June-July	16.03	

EGYPTIAN FUTURES.

Liverpool, Sept. 25th.
Prices fixed for to-day

Months.		
Oct	21.75	+15
Nov.	22.00	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 24th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	20,000
" " to Continent..	Bl
Fair Rio Coffee(No. 7 quality)	4.75.50
Demand Bills	108¾
Silver Commercial Bars	

MONEY MARKET

London, Sept. 24th.

Consols 2½%	54¼
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	50¼
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	64¼
Government Securities 3½%	55
Ex. on London at Paris Francs	27.55

WAR LOANS.

London, Sept. 24th

3½% 1925—1928	£86¾
4½% 1925—1945	£97¼
5% New	£94¾

THE MAILS.

London, Sept. 24th.

The Bombay Mails of the 29th ultimo have been delivered here to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Sept. 24th.

RAPESEED.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold per ton Sept.-Oct. Sellers	595
Rapeseed, Ferozepore Ordinary Aug.-Sept. Value	590
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Sept.-Oct. Buyers	600
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Aug.-Sept. Value	560
Tone of Rapeseed:—Firm.	

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Sept. Oct. Paid	600
Linseed small grain Sept.-Oct. Paid	590
Tone of Linseed:—Firm.	

COTTONSEED.

Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered Ferton) Nominal	380

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£133
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
owing to the price fixed in America	
Hard Spelter Nominal	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Oct. Value	3/2½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Oct. Value	2/10½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)
Bombay, Sept. 26.

The opening quotations this morning for Good Broach were Rs. 450/51 Exchange terms and Rs. 447/48. Association terms, with sellers but no buyers of the latter. The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 444 for Good Broach and declined to Rs. 440, remaining at and about Rs. 440/41 for some time with business doing, but later on advanced to Rs. 445/46, and touched Rs. 447, again declining to Rs. 445. The market was very irregular and subject to quick fluctuations, both buyers and sellers in the bazaar being operators. A fair business has been done. Towards the close Good Broach declined to Rs. 440/41 and closing rates were as under.

Ready cotton continues steady with a moderate demand.

QUOTATIONS 6-15 P. M.
NEW CROP.

Good Broach	..	April	438
Fine Hinganghat Wardah	..	January	431
" Nagpur Kampti	..	"	431
" Khamgaon Akola	..	"	415
" Khandesh	..	"	395
" Muthia	..	"	380
" Bengal	..	"	346
Fully Good Bengal	..	"	328

Quotation for NEW CROP are nett, the 5½ per cent. discount having been abolished.

QUOTATIONS 9-35 P.M.
NEW CROP.

Broach good	..	April	434/8
Bengal Fully good	..	January	328

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION

QUOTATIONS 26th SEPTEMBER 1917.

Growths.	Super fine	Fine	F.G.	Gd.	F.G.F.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals	365	355	343			Ready
H.G. Sind Punjab	364	354	342			"
M.G. Athni-Miraj "Good Staple"				462		"
Saw-Ginned Dharwar				465		"
M G. Westerns				422	420	"
H.G. Westerns				422	410	"
M.G. Compta				477	465	"
M.G. Kadi Viramgam			488	473		"
M.G. Dharangadra			482	467		"
M.G. Bagalkot				449		"
H.G. Bijapur				435		"

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 25th September:—

Cotton	771 bales
Wheat	24,141 cwts.
Linseed	3,123 "
Rape, Ral & Mustardseed, etc.	126 "
Gingellyseed	Nil
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	1,669 "
Castorseed	8,939 "
Rice	2,362 "
Myrabollams	892 "
Cottonseed	1,434 "
Mowraseed	Nil

Gram	1,801	"
Jowar	Nil	
Maize	Nil	
Barley	294	"

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange:

COLABA, 26th Sept., 1917, at 5-30 p.m.

Growths:	Super Fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good.	Delivery:
Bengals (H.G) Bengals (M.G.)	Rates are unchanged.				
Sclnde-Punjab (M.G.) Khandesh (M.G.)					
Jalna (M.G.) Barsee (M.G) Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G) Dhamangaum Poolgaum(M.G) Yeotmal (M.G.)					
Nagpore Kampti (M.G.) Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)					
Broach (M.G.) Surat (M.G.) Ma his (M.G.)					
Bhagalkote(M.G.)					
Sawgd. Dharwar					
Westerns (M.G.					
Westerns (H.G.) Compta (M.G.) ..					

COLABA COTTON MARKET CLOSED.

By a resolution of the Committee of the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadams' Association Ltd., Cotton business at Colaba is declared to be closed to-day (Thursday) out of respect to the memory of late Rai Bahadur Sheth Nemichandji the senior partner of the well-known firm Messrs. Juharmal Mulchand & Co. The Cotton Market at Colaba will also be closed to-morrow the 28th instant on account of the Bakri-Id festival.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce:

Bombay, Sept 26th—4 p.m

Ready:	Bazaar Terms. Rs. as. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. as. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30..	43 0 0	8 7 0
" Cawnpore 70-30 ..	42 0 0	8 7 0
" Karachi Bangla ..	43 0 0	8 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi ..	8 8 0	7 0 0
" Cawnpore ..	8 8 0	8 14 0
" Yellow Cawnpore ..	8 14 0	7 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold ..	7 5 0	7 11 0
" Thin ..	7 0 0	7 6 0
Teelseed, White 85.15 ..	44 0 0	9 4 0
" Gajar 75.25 ..	43 0 0	9 2 0
" Black ..	38 0 0	8 0 0
" Gajar 50.60 ..	42 0 0	8 8 0
Poppyseed, White ..	7 5 0	7 11 0
Groundnuts ..	38 0 0	8 0 0
Mowraseed ..	4 0 0	6 4 0

Forward.	Rs. as. p.
Wheat April-May ..	6 6 4½
" Sept. Contract	6 7 3
Linseed May ..	8 8 3
" Sept. Contract	7 10 3

BULLION.

The silver market is quiet and dull due to bulls unloading, and a limited business was put through.

Bar Gold 25-12.
Sovereign 15-15.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 102-1.
Silver 1st Sett Ex-duty 102-3.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank demand drafts 1/5 1/32.
3 Months sight Credits 1/5 13/32.
Bank demand on France Fr. 104.
3 Months sight Francs Fr. 200½.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 254.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 351.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 150.
60 days sight Japan Rs. 140½.
Bank demand on New York, Rs. 297½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Cum-warrant 95.
Warrant 2/7 per cent.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Small pieces 69.
3 per cent. Small pieces 58.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable 3 months notice 80.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond Long dated 78.
Municipal Long dated 76.
Municipal Short dated 80.
City Improvement Trust 60 years Jan-July, 79.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 92.
Sanitary 94.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES

The share market opened steady but towards the close, there was a decline due to speculative selling, and the chief fall was in Madhavjee Mill shares which opened at 2,440, and after touching 2,475, the market declined to 2,365, and closed at 2395.

Standards were placed at prices varying from 1907/8 to 1920, and closed at 1900. Fazulbhoys from 862/8 to 857/8, Nagpurs from 2,545, to 2,520, Pearls from 575 to 567/8, Simplex from 740 to 735, and Swadeshis from 1,825 to 1,815.

Colaba declined to 1,2225, Currimbhoys to 361/4, Indian Bleechings to 238/12, Kohinoor to 862/8, New Greats to 220, and Indore Malwas were steady at 372/8, Crescents at 250, Finlay at 350.

Tata Iron ordinary shares declined to 257/8, and Deferreds to 1,230, Katni ordinary declined to 252/8, and Deferreds to 1,257/8, and Shivrajpurs declined to 50/8.

Alcock Ashdowns declined to 1,080, Bombay Tramways to 343/12, Bombay Burmas declined to 1,020, Bombay Steams were steady at 303½ and Tata Hydros declined to 1,195.

The market closed steady.

MR. SAMARTH'S PROPOSAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Regarding the notice of resolution to the All-India Congress Committee sent by Mr. Samarth, the Madras Executive Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee has passed a resolution to the effect that it is *undesirable* to change the venue of the Congress and that Madras cannot undertake to make arrangements for the sessions. So Madras—one of the alternative places mentioned in Mr. Samarth's resolution—is out of question. Then remains Bombay. Can Mr. Samarth say that Bombay is *willing* to make arrangements for the same?

What are our public bodies like the Presidency Association and the Provincial Congress Committee doing in face of the mischievous move of Mr. Samarth?—Yours, etc.,

COMMONER.

Bombay, Sept. 24.

SILVER MARKETS.

MESSRS. MONTAGU'S REPORT.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. in their circular dated August 9th 1917 states:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against its note issue shows an increase of £963,600, as compared with last week's returns.

The receipt of 68,045,000 is reported at Philadelphia from Canada. On the other hand 64,113,000 has been engaged for export, mainly for Japan.

Gold to the value of a million and a half sterling is being shipped from Japan to India.

The French Minister of Finance has deposited a proposal for a Law authorising the issue of 25, 10 and 5 centime pieces in bronze, coated with nickel. The type is destined to be that of the latest nickel coin with a round hole in its centre.

SILVER.

The price rose 3 8d. to 41d. on August 3rd, and after remaining at that figure next day, rose by substantial fractions at a time to 48 1 16d. This figure is a fresh record since January 1892.

The market has been famished for supplies, although demand cannot be described by any means on a large scale.

It is stated by the "Mining Age" of New York that the output of Mexico has fallen from 70,000,000 ozs. at which it stood prior to civil war, to about 7,000,000 ozs. The output of its neighbour and competitor in production, the United States of America, has been increasing steadily, rising from 52,440,800 in 1908 to 72,883,800 ozs. in 1916. The total for 1917 is expected to be about 75,000,000 ozs.

This enhanced production of the United States of America does not make up for the Mexican decrease. It is anticipated, however, that the world's production for 1917 will be in the neighbourhood of 200,000,000 ozs., a total which exceeds the 197,729,376 estimated for 1916.

Naturally, Mining Companies are straining every nerve to take advantage of the high level of prices now attained. If the forecast for 1917 be correct, the world's production will be 25 per cent. larger than in 1914 (160,626,019 ozs.), when it was at its lowest since the year 1897.

It will be observed from the following figures of the Indian Currency Returns that the silver holding is again increased by over two crores.

(in lacks of rupees.)

	July 15.	July 22.	July 31.
Notes in Circulation	9519	9718	9931
Reserve in silver coin and bullion	2219	2431	2678
Gold coin and bullion in India	711	698	703
Gold in England	442	442	442

The stock in Bombay consists of 1,100 bars, the same as reported last week.

The stock in Shanghai on August 4th 1917, consisted of about 21,350,000 ounces in sycee and 15,000,000 dollars, as compared with about 20,600,000 ounces in sycee and 15,500,000 dollars on July 28th 1917.

Very large shipments are being made from San Francisco to China. Quotations for bar silver p. oz. std.

Aug. 3 41 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Aug. 4 41 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Aug. 5 41 1/2 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Aug. 6 41 7/8 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Aug. 9 48 1/16 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Bank Rate 5 per cent.

Bar Gold p. oz. std. 77/9.

Average 41.487.

The quotation to-day for cash delivery is 1.7/16d. above that fixed a week ago.

DISCIPLINE OR MONEY-MARKETS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Quite a funny incident took place yesterday in one of the local High Schools.

A student in the VII standard (Matriculation class) of the Wilson High School wanted to crack a joke on a classmate of his by concealing the latter's shoes. The victim, to the merriment of his companions, searched for his lost property wherever he could, but all to no purpose. The peals of laughter caused by the vain attempts of the befooled boy increased. This together with his earnest appeal attracted the immediate attention and serious consideration of the school authorities. One of the teachers readily diagnosed the case to be more serious than it appeared to be. And what do you think the pedagogue did? At first he rationally demanded of the whole class to give out the name of the culprit. But, as was only to be expected everyone of them pleaded innocence. Meanwhile the Principal got wind of the affair. To have the truth out and enforce discipline, he intervened and lost no time in imposing a fine of Rs. 2 on each student of the whole class.

Now, did the imposition of fine help to discover the whereabouts of the pair of shoes? Far from it. Was the victimised student compensated for his loss? Farther from it. The merriment subsiding, the pair of shoes was eventually recovered by the owner, the name of the mischief-monger, however, still remaining unknown. But what of the fine? It was a settled fact which could not be unsettled.—Yours, etc.,

"ARGUS."

Bombay, 19th September, 1917.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(Incorporated in England).

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 22nd Sept, 1917.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 22nd Sept. 1917 ..		
G.I.P. Rly	17,28,500	5,00,91,067
A.D.C. Rly	60,500	14,36,672
B.K. Rly	4,000	1,04,236
C.B. Rly	5,000	1,83,837
Total ..	17,98,000	5,17,83,810
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 22nd Sept. 1916		
G I.P. Rly	16,77,528	4,81,76,620
A.D.C Rly	60,497	14,08,672
B.K. Rly	1,990	1,69,902
C.B Rly	5,796	1,82,186
Total ..	17,62,111	4,99,18,196
Inc. or Dec. G.I.P. Rly	+50,972	+20,14,397
A.D.C Rly	+3,303	+28,004
B.K. Rly	+2,010	—66,676
C.B. Rly	—796	—98,001

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 22nd Sept. 1917 ..	9,500	2,72,106
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 22nd Sept. 1916	7,122	2,65,702
Increase or Decrease	+2,378	+26,402

Dhond-Baramati Railway.

	Total for the week Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 22nd Sept. 1917 ..	1,600	56,563
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 22nd Sept. 1916	1,300	44,962
Increase or Decrease	+300	+11,360

NOTE—Corrected with Audited figures upto 31st July 1917.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Mahomedan: 9th of Julhaj, 1335.
Hindu: 11th Sud of Bhadrapad, 1973.
Jewish: 11th of Thisri, 5677.
Parsi: 17th of Farwardin, 1287.
Sunrise: 6h. 28min.; Sunset: 6h. 35 min.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Home Rule Lecture, Morarji Goculdas Hall, Cavel Street, 9 p.m. (B. T.).
Lecture on "Swadharma" by Mr. Jamnadas Dwarakadas, Morarji Goculdas Hall, Cavel Street, 9-30 p.m.
Mails for E. A. Ex. Force, Lamu, Mombasa Zanzibar, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.
Raja Rammohun Roy Anniversary Celebrations, Prarthana Samaj, 8-30 a.m.; 3-30 p.m. and 6 p.m.
Mr. Devdhar's lecture on "Co-operation Among the Poor Middle Class" under the auspices of the Israelite Brotherhood, Tifereth Israel Prayer Hall (Gara's Bungalow) Clark Road, Jocoba Circle, 6 p.m. (S.T.).
Bakri Id (Mahomedan Holiday) Banks closed.
The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the G. P. O. at 5 p.m. instead of as preciously notified.
FRIDAY, Sept. 28...
Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, General Meeting, Morarji Gokuldas Hall, Cavel Street, 6 p.m.
Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)
SATURDAY, September 29.
Excelsior Theatre, at 9-30, Bandman Company in "A Chinese Honeymoon."
SUNDAY, September, 30.
Excelsior Theatre, at 5 p.m., Reduced Price Matinee, "A Chinese Honeymoon."

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Excelsior Theatre: at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m. "Masks and Faces."
Royal Opera House: 6-45 Cinema, and 9 The Howitt-Phillips Company in "Miles Tones".
New Alexandra Cinema near Crawford Market 7, 8-45, 10-30.
Empire Cinema; 6-30, 8-15 and 10-0 p.m.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwards.
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 6-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 9-45 and 10-15 p.m.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-15, 9-0 and 10-45.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore). ..	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 25	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and Inter Class).	6 30	7 0
Poona Express	19 40	7 55
	Dep.	
Punjab Postal Express } Calcutta Do. do. } Madras Do. do.	On days of arrival seven hours after mail steamer is signalled	

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure times from Colaba:—

	BOMBAY. Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	17 ..
Surat Mail	8 15	21 ..
Kathiawar 3rd Class Express ..	7 40	21 2

POONA RIFLES.

Poona, Sept. 26.

Part I.—856 Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 29th September, 1917:—At Headquarters.

Wednesday 26th 7 to 9 a.m., Recruits and 5-30 p.m. Recruits.

Friday 28th 7 to 9 a.m. "A" and "B" Coys. (Actives) and Recruits; 7 to 8 a.m. "B" Coy. (Reserves) Dress, Drill order, Grey shirts.

Saturday 29th 7 to 8-30 a.m. Written examination of N. C. O's. All N. C. O's. who have completed the practical examination will attend.

857 Musketry.—The Rifle range is allotted for Class firing as follows:—

Wednesday 26th and Thursday 27th "A" Coy. 8 men. Parts I and II.

Friday 28th and Saturday 29th "B" Coy. 8 men. Parts I and II.

To report on the range at 7 a.m. sharp. Dress, Drill order, Grey shirts, Rifles will be issued on the range.

The Miniature range is allotted to officers for Class firing on Thursday 27th and Friday 28th at 5 p.m. All Officers in Poona are required to complete their annual course on Thursday or Friday.

858 Clothing.—The Quartermaster's Stores will be open for issue of Clothing from 8 to 10 a.m. daily except Sundays.

Members of "A" Coy. who have not yet received a second issue and members of "B" Coy. who have not received a first issue of clothing and all members who have not yet received Grey shirts must apply for the same before 1st October 1917.

Part II.—859 Leave.—The undermentioned are granted leave of absence for the period stated against their names:—

No. 83 Pte. J. N. Vakil A Coy. from 25-9-1917 to 3-10-1917.

No. 38 Pte. H. J. Engineer A Coy. from 1-10-1917 to 1-11-1917.

No. 45 Pte. S. R. Gandhi A Coy. from 25-9-1917 to 17-10-1917.

No. 76 Pte. R. A. Staines A Coy. from 22-9-1917 to 1-10-1917.

No. 676 Pte. A. Bowley A Coy. from 23-9-1917 to 30-9-1917.

No. 139 Cpl. E. Harper B Coy. from 25-9-1917 to 24-3-17.

860 Decrease.—The undermentioned are struck off the strength of the Corps from this date:—

No. 278 Pte. S. N. Katrak "B" Coy. (transferred to Bombay Rifles.)

No. 726 Pte. B. S. Debu "A" Coy. (transferred to 2nd Bn. B. B. & C. I. Ry. Rifles.

861 Increase.—The undermentioned is taken on the strength of the Corps:—

No. 730 Pte. T. F. Raven.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, Captain.
Adjutant Poona Rifles.

BAND AT THE MALABAR WAR HOSPITAL.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regt., will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-30.

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regt., will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY.

Mr. Anand Ramkrishna Bhat, has passed the Final M. C. P. & S. Examination of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay held in the current month.

THANKSGIVING MASS.

On Sunday the 30th instant, at 9-30 a.m., at the Chapel of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra, there will be a Solemn Thanksgiving High Mass given by the young men employees of the Traders and Mercantile Firms in Bombay.

A LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Utsav Mandal Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas will deliver lecture (in Gujarathi) to-night in Shrikrishna Lodge, Cavel Street, at 9-30 p.m. on "Swadharma" when Dr. M. B. Welkar will preside.

MARWARI SAMMELAN DEBATING UNION.

A meeting of the above union will be held to-day, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the hall of Marwari Hindi Library, Kalbadevi Road, when there will be a debate on "Whether the Indian Civil Service Examination should be held simultaneously in India and England or not."

FIRE IN A SHIP'S BUNKER.

A fire broke out on Tuesday in one of the coal bunkers of a ship lying in No. 1 Shed of the Alexandra Dock. There were about 500 tons of coal in the bunker and some 20 tons were damaged by both fire and water, and the loss is estimated at about Rs. 700. The coal fired on account of spontaneous combustion.

A RUNAWAY HORSE.

While a carriage belonging to Mr. K. B. Murzban principal of the New High School, was standing on Waudby Road on Tuesday evening, the horse suddenly bolted and after a time getting himself free of the carriage ran across the maidan, knocking down on its way an old man (78) Bhima Hari, who is kept in the G. T. Hospital for treatment. The coachman also received some injuries.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Two attacks and one death from plague were reported from Girgaum and one attack and one death from Tarwadi on Tuesday. There were no cases of small-pox during the day, but one attack of cholera was reported. The total mortality from all causes was 88, as compared with 86 in the corresponding day of 1916 and 68 in 1915.

CHATRISANG NIGHT SCHOOL.

The annual prize distribution of the Social Service League Night School was held on Sunday, the 23rd instant, in the school, Nishanpada Street, Dongri, when Mr. Gulamali C. Mulji, presided. The report of last year's working of the school showed that opening with ten students only on 19th September, 1916, there were now in the English and Gujarati classes 60 students out of whom 56 are Mahomedans and four Hindus. An Urdu class has been added recently. All the students are workmen and the majority of them are cooks. The school has been removed to a suitable new building and the members of the Y. M. K. Association have been kindly helping the S. S. League in supervising the work of the Night School.

PALACE OF VARIETIES.

The new programme, which commences to-night at the Palace of Varieties, contains a number of star attractions, and should draw large houses every day. La Petite Zilla, the charming and talented singer, whose popularity with Gaiety audiences is daily increasing, will appear to-night in several fine songs, including the great song "When the Bells of Peace are ringing." This song has been described by the Press elsewhere as an "inspiration" and "the greatest hit of the season." Miss Xaida Stella and Miss Queenie Lloyd, who have also become deservedly popular with Gaiety audiences, will give some more catchy chorus songs, the former appearing in "Jolly Good Luck," and Miss Lloyd in "Oh that Horrible Hobble." C. Morris, the inimitable comedian, will appear in several fine songs and dances. The Weatherley Surprise Party will present "a musical absurdity" called "The Prince and the Tramp." In addition to these varieties, there will be shown select cinema pictures, including one of local topical interest called "The Gift of Motor Launches," by H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala to the Government of India. "Italian Vendetta," a thrilling story of feudal times, will also be shown. Both the 6-30 and 10 p.m., shows to-night will take place at the Gaiety Theatre.

Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m. and every Sunday at 10 p.m., Stillwell, the great magician, assisted by Mille Eisie, will present at the Ewards Theatre, Kalbadevi Road, a full programme of up-to-date magical feats.

A GRAVE OMISSION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I just read in this morning's "Chronicle" a report of the prize distribution of the Chanda Ramji Hindu Girls' High School, held on Sunday, the 23rd inst., under the presidency of the Hon. Sir M. B. Chaubal, and was struck with a great omission, both in the report of the Secretary and of the President, and that omission was of any reference to the lamented death of Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji, J.P., who died in May last, and who had been Secretary of this institution since its very foundation. I feel sure those who knew and still remember how the Rao Bahadur worked for the school and brought it to a state of efficiency and dignity, so as to enable it to secure as President, at its prize distribution in 1911, no less a personage than her Excellency Lady Sydenham Clarke, cannot help regretting that he should have been allowed to die "unwept, unmourned and unsung" by his predecessor in office in the school. It is to be hoped that the present Secretary of the school will yet think of making amends for this omission and place on record the regret of the school authorities, who must be aware of how the Rao Bahadur worked for the school in spite of his failing health and eye-sight.—Yours, etc.,

K.

Bombay, Sept. 24.

The "Rangoon Gazette" publishes a list of names of forty officers provisionally selected for general service, I.D.F., from the whole province, who will serve in India in four groups for three months each.

A Rangoon message says that news has been received that Mr. W. W. Forbes, Imperial Police Burma (retired), who went home in February last in greatly impaired health, has died at Meath.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY NAZIR.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF SURETIES.

(Before Justices Beaman and Heaton.)

D. B. Cooper and another v. The District Judge of Satara.

This was an application made against the decision of the District Judge of Satara, under the Revisional Jurisdiction of the High Court. The applicants had stood sureties to one Lewis, late Nazir of the District Court of Satara for Rs. 5,000. Lewis was also acting as a guardian of one minor Agashe. He made defalcations and the District Judge asked the applicants to make good the losses under the Guardian and Wards' Act. The applicants paid the money under protest as the alleged defalcations were made by Lewis as guardian, and no surety bond was passed by the applicants for indemnifying his acts as guardian. Under the above circumstances the applicants approached the High Court to set aside the order of the District Judge.

JUDGMENT.

Mr. Justice Beaman in the course of his judgment said:—The question we have to answer is whether, assuming the application is in time, we are competent to deal with it under section 115 of the Civil Procedure Code. The revisional powers, which are by that section entrusted to the High Court appear to be confined to cases decided by any court subordinate thereto. The word "case" may have a very wide and general connotation, and I should have no doubt that the facts constituting the applicant's grievance here would certainly be a "case" within the meaning of that section. Now the difficulty, however, arises when we come to consider the nature of the substantive order, which has given rise to this application. The applicant's contention is that the District Judge had no jurisdiction whatever to act under Act XII of 1850. They say that the Nazir's embezzlements were not embezzlements within the scope of his duties as Nazir, but are confined entirely to his authority as guardian of a minor's estate and therefore fall exclusively under the provisions of Guardian and Wards Act. The surety bond, which he had been compelled to pay is not a surety bond, such as is contemplated by that Act, and their argument is that inasmuch as the Nazir for the purposes of that Act is on the same footing as any private individual, the District Judge could only recover what he had embezzled, if he could recover it at all, by procedure under the Guardian and Wards Act. The applicants say that they never guaranteed the Nazir in the performance of any other duties than those lawfully appertaining to his office as Nazir. His appointment specially add to be specially remunerated as guardian was not within their contemplation, and they never intended to guarantee it. That being so, they say that the whole action of the District Judge had been "ultra vires" and due to a misconception of the real facts. I go a long way with the applicants. I certainly think that it is a question whether the District Judge acted "intra vires" when he made his order of August 1915. When we look to the terms of section 4 of Act XII of 1850 it becomes apparent that rightly or wrongly, the District Judge acting under that section made his order as a person at the head of the office, in which the public accountant who had been guilty of embezzlements was a servant. Now there might be many such heads of offices none of whom in that character could possibly be subject to the jurisdiction of the High Court exercising its powers under section 115, and if that is so of any number of heads of offices so constituted, I am unable to discover any logical grounds upon which to distinguish the case merely because the head of the office in that case happens to be a District Judge.

JURISDICTION BARRED.

I do not think that the order made under that section is an order made by a court in any way subordinate to the High Court and therefore in my opinion we have no jurisdiction to deal with this application under section 115. I, therefore think the rule should be discharged with costs.

Mr. Weldon with Mr. S. R. Bhandarkar appeared for the applicants.

The Government Pleader appeared for the District Judge.

AVOIDING EXCISE PROSECUTION.

A CLEVER TRICK.

(Before Justices Beaman and Heaton.)

Halya Aba, v. The King-Emperor.

This was a criminal application for revision against the decison of Mr. G. Leatham, First Class Magistrate of Thana, who confirmed the conviction and sentence of one month's rigorous imprisonment passed on the accused by Mr. K. Koshe, Second Class Magistrate of Bhimwadi.

The facts are briefly these:—

On the 16th of May, 1917 in the morning the accused's house was being watched by an Excise Inspector with two others for the purpose of detecting possession of illicit liquor. The accused having becom acquainted with what was going on outside his house, drank most of the liquor he had in his possession and poured the rest on his clothes and on the ground. When the excise inspector and the witnesses went in they found nine empty bottles and a tumbler used for drinking purposes. Those smelt of liquor and the brass tumbler felt wet to the touch. The accused's clothes appeared also to be soaked in liquor and the ground round him was wet and smelt of liquor. The accused was on this charged with being in possession of illicit liquor and was convicted and sentenced as stated above.

The defence of the accused was that he was not drunk when arrested nor "in possession" of any illicit liquor. As to the empty bottles he denied that they smelt of liquor and as to the smell of liquor on the clothes he said that he had too much liquor a day previous and had thrown up the contents on his clothes on that day.

NOT "IN POSSESSION" OF LIQUOR.

It was contended on behalf of the accused that no illicit liquor was found "in his possession" at the time. Only two bottles of liquor were found to be smelling when examined in the court.

Mr. Justice Beaman:—He drank all that he had. He was found to be drunk, and his clothes were soaked in liquor.

Mr. Padhye:—But he was not "in possession."

Mr. Justice Heaton:—He was in possession when he drank.

Mr. Padhye:—But where is the evidence that he was in possession of any excisable article.

Mr. Justice Beaman:—At the time you were caught you were in possession of excisable articles?

Mr. Padhye:—Exhibit 6 is the only witness believed by the court.

A LINGERING SMELL.

Mr. Justice Beaman:—But your client did smell of liquor and his clothes were soaked in liquor.

Mr. Padhye:—That was because he had too much liquor the previous day.

Mr. Justice Beaman:—The inspector found the bottles, the tumbler and other articles all smelling of liquor. He is an expert. Isn't he?

Mr. Padhye:—No, he is not. He was in his cross-examination shown some empty bottles and he gave it as his opinion that they all smelt of liquor, whereas the court on smelling them found that only two of them smelt of liquor.

Mr. Justice Beaman:—The court was not an expert in smells. I don't think the court ought to have matched its knowledge against our expert's.

Mr. Justice Heaton:—If your client did drink it, he must have possessed it just shortly prior to the search.

Mr. Justice Beaman:—The point is whether it is a case where we ought to interfere in revision.

Mr. Padhye then submitted that if the court was against him on facts he would urge their Lordships to remit the remainder of the sentence of the accused. He had already been in jail for 25 days and had been released on bail.

UNEXPIRED SENTENCE REMITTED.

Their Lordships confirmed the conviction but remitted the unexpired portion of the sentence.

Mr. Padhye appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 27TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1917.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL
LONG CAUSE.

1136-15.—Payne and Co., Khatubai v. Mahomed Haji Abu and ors. Wadia G & Co., Surveyor & Co., Little & Co., Part Heard, 7-9-17.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR DECREE ABSOLUTE.

113-15.—N C Dalal. Bhailal Verebhai v. Umedbhai Varajbhai & ors.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL
LONG CAUSE

609-16.—Hiralal & Co., Mangaldas Ramdas v. Ichhalal Jugmohandas & ors, Payne & Co., Part heard.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMR'S REPORT.

691-15.—Payne & Co., Khimji Assur Virji v. K. Venkatrao Sethupatty & ors, Daph F & D, Kharas & Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

960-17.—Mulji & Th. Ladhabhai Sunderlal v. Vithal Mavji & anr.

564-17.—Patell & Eze. Messrs Uderam Premsukhdas a firm v. Hiralal Jainarain.

LONG CAUSES.

725-17—Malvi M R & Co., Kasturchand Sadasukh v. Balkisson Hardayal and anr, Khandwalla & Co.

426-16.—Shamrao M & H, Jugmohandas Vandravandas v. The Ahmedabad Fire Spg Wg Co. Ld. (in Liquidation), Madhowji K and C.

356-17.—Motichand & D, Dada Haji Essak v. Munchershaw Nusserwanji Chandabhai, Nanu H & Co.

S C Ct. 678-24898-16.—Merwanji K & Co., Phiroze C Mistry v. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd, Crawford B & Co.

S C Ct 679-24899-16.—Merwanji K & Co., Phiroze C Mistry v. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd., Crawford B & Co.

470-17.—Motichand & D, Ratansi Devkaran v. Messrs. Nanu N Bharucha & Co., a firm, Daph F & D.

13-16.—Madh K & C, Mulchand Sobhugmal a a firm v. Raichand Lakhmichand & anr, Malvi M R & Co.

THEFT OF BRASS FITTINGS.

Before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Dhondu Bhiwa was charged by Deputy Inspector Dyer, with theft of brass fittings etc., the property of the G. I. P. Rly Workshops at Parel. The accused was defended by Mr. Deshpande. The prosecution case was that a Marwadi was arrested on suspicion, with the goods complained of, by Policeman 4560. The former implicated the accused, who was arrested in the shop later on. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

The Marwadi Pratapmal Bhoolaji was then charged with receiving stolen property. Mr. M. N. Chatrapati defended. The accused pleaded guilty and asked for mercy. The Magistrate sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 50, or to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF AMMUNITION.

Before the Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, Narayan Rowji, a fitter, was charged by Sub-inspector Raje with the theft of a cartridge, a bullet and four shrapnel bullets, the property of Government.

The prosecution case was that the accused was seen sleeping on the foot-path at Grant Road at 3 a.m. on Tuesday by Police Constable No. 1677E. On being searched the property was found on him. The accused when questioned said the ammunition was found by him in No. 15 Shed Alexandra Dock, and it was identified by Major T. M. Bryant, of the Ordnance Department as Government property.

The accused was fined Rs. 10 or in default sentenced to undergo 10 days' rigorous imprisonment.

COPYRIGHT IN FILMS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Our client the Manager of the Universal Film Manufacturing Co. of New York has called our attention to the telegram of the Associated Press dated Rangoon, September 13th, appearing in your issue of the 14th instant. We are to say that the report of the case is misleading. Our client is concerned to see that no misunderstanding may arise on account of the report. Because the suit referred to in the telegram was a suit instituted on behalf of the Universal Film Manufacturing Co. by Mr. Thomas Cochrane who was the then representative of the Universal Film Manufacturing Co. As the assignment of the copyright in the particular film was in his name the suit was brought in his name but as assignments on which depended the decision of the suit were not in order the suit had to be withdrawn. The statements in the said telegram to which our client takes exception are these viz.:—"The case was watched with considerable interest by Cinematograph exhibitors and others in view of there being no copyright law in India. In June last the plaintiffs decided not to proceed with the suit and consented to its being dismissed with costs." These statements would lead one to believe that the plaintiffs allowed the suit to be dismissed because there was no copyright law in India, and that copyright in the Cinema films of America could not be protected in India. These statements are wrong for we have got in India the Copyright Act, being No. 3 of 1914 which makes the English Copyright Act of 1911 applicable to British India with a few modifications. The provisions of the English Act relating to international copyright are also applicable to British India and by Orders-in-Council made under those provisions by his Majesty-in-Council the benefit of the Act is extended to publications of American Citizens. The protection extends to Cinema films. We shall thank you to publish this explanation with a view to remove any misapprehension which may be caused by the report which would seem to mean that the productions of the Universal Film Manufacturing Co. of America can never claim the protection of the Copyright Laws in India.—Yours, etc.

HIRALAL & CO.,
Solicitors.

80, Esplanade Road.
September, 13.

PROPOSED CLERKS' UNION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The correspondence appearing in your columns regarding the promoting of a Clerks' Union though it comes late in the day comes at an opportune time when workmen of the G. I. P. Railway and mill hands have to some extent enforced compliance of their just demands merely by weight of numbers. Unfortunately clerks in a single mercantile office who are as a rule overworked and poorly paid, have not the advantage of numbers,—a most important factor in pressing for a recognition of their claims,—as employees in factories and workshops have. And employers, knowing this, often prove very mean in their dealings with men who have rendered them faithful service and display it by either of two alternatives—either to quit the service or remain on the same miserable pittance. But the troubles of Clerks do not end there. The provocation of the employers goes even further. They flout those who have served them right loyally by denying them (1) departmental promotion when vacancies occur in the higher rungs, or (2) when work demands the employment of additional hands, by the introduction of outsiders on a higher salary, thus blighting the future prospects of men in favour of outsiders who are not even the equals in merit of the aggrieved party as very often proves to be the case. A strike may be the means of righting the wrongs of employers in certain cases where the strikers have the weight of numbers on their side, all of whom are indispensible if the interests of the business are not to suffer, but it certainly cannot be termed a universal corrective to every recalcitrant employer unless each one, according to his vocation, forms himself into a union when the factor of numbers may be able to effect something. The scheme whereby a Clerks' Union can be made a reality would be a good thing and I sincerely hope the efforts of the gentlemen entrusted with the task are crowned with success. It will be the forging of a good weapon for the recalcitrant employer and bring him to a sense of fair dealing towards a deserving body of men.—Yours, etc.,

M. L. DOUGLAS.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—I hail with pleasure the letter in Saturday's issue of your popular paper, headed, "The Need for a Clerks' Union," as I am myself seriously discussing this very topic amongst my friends for some time past, and you will please therefore excuse me if I take the liberty of penning a few lines in support of the subject.

In the first place I must congratulate "B. N. S." for his initiative, because many useful institutions and propagandas do not see the light of the day merely for the want of this initiative spirit which I am constrained to say, we are sadly lacking.

Now coming to the subject proper, I must say that an organization like a "Clerks' Union" would always be a boon to that all-too-neglected and yet all-too-important body—the clerical world. But in these days of war, the need of such an institution is imperative. It is a fact acknowledged on all hands that nowadays the cost of living in already a costly city like Bombay is almost double of what it was before the outbreak of the war. And to meet the exigencies of time, all independent business people have enhanced their prices and charges and we have but to pay them. But the poor clerk! He has bartered as it were his independence for a poor pittance and he has no voice and choice in the matter of his income. He has solely to depend upon the mercy of his master. And what has his worthy master done to enable him to tide over the present difficult times? Absolutely nothing. Why? Simply because the clerk, who is generally the organiser of most institutions has no organization for upholding his own rights. It certainly does not speak well for this learned labourer to sit with folded arms and bemoan his lot, when even his illiterate brother is up in arms to protect his rights. Let the clerks realise their own importance. Let them know that if the employers are the heads, the clerks are the hands and feet, nay the very sinews and backbones of the body of business. Your contributor rightly says that no business house could do so much business as they do at present, without the assistance of their clerks. But what do the clerks get in return? Not even bare sustenance and I again ask why? Because they have not realised their own importance, because they have not focussed their concentrated power to assert their rights and lastly because they have not strengthened themselves with the strength of Union, by organising themselves into a corporate body. Certainly the advantages of such an institution cannot be over-calculated. Besides upholding and safe-guarding the rights of the clerks such an institution can set many beneficial movements on foot, on co-operative lines such as providing for their wives and children, educating their children, rendering legal and medical help when necessary, and so on. Again such a Union can fix up certain standards of fitness for the clerical line, can arrange for coaching and fitting up raw youths for various lines and send forth qualified and certified clerks, thus increasing the status of the profession and also helping the employers.

I therefore heartily support the suggestion put forth by Mr. B. N. S. for forming a "Clerks' Union" and appeal to all clerk—be they head clerks and managing clerks, or dispatch clerks and bill clerks—and one and all, to muster strong to back up this movement, not as much with personal considerations as with a sense of duty towards their brethren—their co-workers in the line.—Yours, etc.,

K. V. J.

Bombay, 17th September, 1917.

HARRIS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

C. I. DEPOT BEATS DECCAN BRITISH WAR HOSPITAL.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Sept. 25.

A very closely contested match was witnessed this evening in the Semi-final of the Harris Football Tournament between the Deccan British War Hospital and Combined Infantry Depot. Neither team was able to score during the whole time the ball was in play though both sides missed more than one chance of doing so. In the first half of the extra period the outside right of the Combined Infantry Depot managed to score with a fine long shot which struck the cross bar and bounded in to goal. This was the only goal scored during the evening, for though the Deccan British War Hospital strove hard to equalize, their efforts were frustrated by the fine play of the opposing goal keeper and backs and the match ended in favour of the C. I. Depot by one goal to nil.

POONA RACES.

FORECAST OF TO-DAY'S RACES.

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

In the Kirkee Plate we fancy Bahlool, Union Jack second and Defender third, Peshwa is the fluke.

In the 2nd Division of the Ripon Plate we give the first chance to Birthday Clothes if ho is well mounted, Impecunious second and Royal Sally third. Fluke Kit Grey Leg again.

Dress should win the 1st Division of this Plate easily, with Bellicose, if ridden by Harrison, or Andoversford second, King's Head third.

Pastime has the best chance in this handicap and distance, Pantomime second and Verge third. Fluke Llangenoir.

For the Stewards' Plate we prefer Cyanite first, Sugar Loaf second.

We give White Silk the first chance in the Bedouin Plate, Durban second and Nizam-ul-Mulk third.

In the Chester Plate we like Dunskey for first place, Fire Finch second and Lady Muriel third. Bravo Simon is well spoken of as a good outsider.

In the Singarh Plate we like Saood first, Full Moon second.

PROGRAMME OF SEVENTH AND EIGHTH EXTRA MEETINGS.

SEVENTH EXTRA MEETING.
SATURDAY, 6th October, 1917.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile. Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for horses in the 2nd Division.

THE FLEMINGTON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for horses in the 3rd Division.

THE CURRAGH PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for horses in the 3rd Division.

THE BERBERA PLATE.—Distance 1 mi.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

THE ALANDI PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 1st and 2nd Divisions which have not won a flat race value Rs. 2,000 or over since 31st March 1917.

THE BAHREIN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

1st DIVISION.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third Rs. 200.

2nd DIVISION (if any).

Winner, Rs. 750; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for arabs in the 3rd Division.

ENTRY.

For races advertised as Rs. 3,000 to the Winner, Rs. 15.

For races advertised as Rs. 2,000 to the Winner, Rs. 10.

For races advertised as Rs. 1,500 to the Winner, Rs. 10.

For races advertised as Rs. 1,000, or under, to the Winner, Rs. 5.

To close 4 p.m. Monday, 1st October, with Rs. 20 in addition for races advertised as Rs. 3,000 to the Winner, Rs. 15 in addition for races advertised as Rs. 2,000 to the Winner, Rs. 10 in addition for races advertised as Rs. 1,500 to the Winner, and Rs. 10 in addition for races advertised as Rs. 1,000 or under to the Winner, if not struck out by 4 p.m., Thursday 4th October, 1917.

Handicaps for this day will be published by 8 a.m. on Thursday, 4th October, 1917, at the Race Course, Poona.

EIGHTH EXTRA MEETING.
SATURDAY, 13th October, 1917.

THE DONCASTER PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for horses in the 2nd Division.

THE KILDARE PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for horses in the 2nd Division.

THE OCTOBER PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for horses in the 3rd Division.

THE SALISBURY PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for horses in the 3rd Division.

THE SHIRAZ PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.

THE FINAL PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

1st DIVISION.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200.

2nd DIVISION (if any).

Winner, Rs. 750; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for ... in the 3rd Division.

ENTRY.

For races advertised as Rs. 3,000 to the Winner, Rs. 15.

For races advertised as Rs. 1,500 to the Winner, Rs. 10.

For races advertised as Rs. 1,000, or under, to the Winner, Rs. 5.

To close 4 p.m. Monday, 8th October, with Rs. 20 in addition for races advertised as Rs. 3,000 to the Winner, Rs. 10 in addition for races advertised as Rs. 1,500 to the Winner, Rs. 10 in addition for races advertised as Rs. 1,000, or under, to the Winner, if not struck out by 4 p.m., Thursday, 11th October, 1917.

Handicaps for this day will be published by 8 a.m., on Thursday, 11th October, 1917, at the Race Course, Poona.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

H. M'S CUSTOMS V. KILLICK NIXON & C.

This game was played on the Oval on Saturday and resulted in a win for H. M.'s Customs by 10 runs. Score:—

H. M.'S CUSTOMS CLUB.

Divekar 11, Wagli 1, Ganpat 45, Ramrao 1, Khairaz 1, Khambatta 16, Harwood 0, Mistry 1, Limji 0, Wassoodeo 11, Kamat 1, Extras 6, total 94.

KILLICK NIXON C. C.

Aras 2, Govindji 3, Kamat 22, Vijakar 18, Pilgaokar 2, Dewoolkar 0, Lele 0, Pange 1, Bhawanirao 3, Jaivant 14, Patkar 6, Extras 13, total 84.

THE POSTMEN'S STRIKE.

AN EVENTFUL DAY.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER'S PROTEST.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL'S ULTIMATUM.

(By our Special Correspondent.)

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Since his arrival here yesterday, Sir William Maxwell, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, has had a busy time, overseeing the state of things at the G. P. O. and the Town sub-offices. In the course of the day several people called on him, among them being the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, Mr. Morarji Velji and others. It was stated at the general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau that the interview of these gentlemen did not result satisfactorily. Some reference was made by members to the strike and the resulting dislocation of business. When the result of the interview had become known the following telegram on behalf of the Indian Mercantile community was despatched to the Bombay members of the Imperial Legislative Council,—Sir Dinshaw Wacha, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy and Mr. Jinnah, by Mr. W. T. Halai.

"Postal strike has entirely dislocated Indian Merchants' business, continuance likely to prove ruinous. While European firms and influential residents are being served Indian community almost entirely neglected. Lavish expenditure of postal authorities has brought no improvement. Lallubhai, Manmohandas and others interview with D. G. fruitless. Strong protest raised at our chambers general meeting to-day. Our mercantile community pray bring this to notice of Viceroy for immediate redress."

Several representations have also been addressed to the Director-General and the P. M. G. complaining of the delay and irregularity in the delivery of the mails. Notwithstanding the attempt to facilitate the disposal of letters etc. by opening various centres, public discontent has become aggravated, particularly at Kalbadevi and Mandvi and the aggrieved business men in these localities have hitherto held their patience in the hope that the Director-General would do something towards removing the acute tension of the situation.

Late yesterday evening, men were visited in their homes by some policemen who represented to them that if they (the strikers) went to the "Commissioner," he would settle the matter for them by speaking to the postal authorities. The men do not seem to have shown any eagerness for the proposal; but merely informed the agents that they had entrusted their case to the solicitors, with whom the "Commissioner" might communicate, if he so chose. The attempt was renewed this morning with no better results. The men met at the usual hour on the Esplanade Maidan and were evidently discussing the prospects of the situation.

I referred yesterday to Mr. Ginwala having been sent for by the Postal authorities. It has now transpired that he was invited to discuss matters with the Presidency Postmaster and not the Director-General as was then stated. Mr. Ginwala who had held a previous consultation with some of the men, seems to have succeeded in persuading them so far as to revise their demands, as a result of which he was in a position to place before the Presidency Postmaster the following proposal:

Duty.	Present salary.	Former demand.	Revised demand
Probationer	Rs. 12	Rs. 15	Rs. 15
Postmen 4th grade	15	20	18
do. 3rd "	17	25	20
do. 2nd "	20	30	25
do. 1st "	25	40	30
Reader	30	50	40
Overseer	30	60	50

The Presidency Postmaster promised that the proposal would be carefully considered. No reply was, however communicated to him until this evening. In the meanwhile at about 2 p.m. this afternoon, the following notice in English and Marathi was communicated to the men and copies were also posted on the walls enclosing a closed-up well, opposite to the place where the men had collected.

The Director-General, Post and Telegraphs, having come to Bombay in connection with the Postmen's strike, wished to obtain first hand information from the strikers.

He therefore desires that a deputation of strikers should wait on him at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. (S. T.) this day. In order that the deputation should be thoroughly representative hb suggests that it should consist of

2 Overseers
2 Readers
4 Postmen
2 Probationers.

The deputation will be given a patient hearing and the Director-General gives an assurance that the members of the deputation will not suffer by reason of their being members, a belief which he understands is generally prevalent amongst the strikers.

(Sd.) W. MAXWELL,
Director-General, Post & Telegraphs.
Bombay, Sept. 26.

Before this, Messrs. Pettigara and Patwardhan are said to have visited the men and explained to them that the Director-General was anxious to discuss the situation with the men's representatives. The men had taken, however, no serious notice of it, when the notice was received.

Subsequently they held a consultation and after much consideration, they selected ten representatives to wait on the Director-General.

When the deputation arrived at the Post Office amidst great solemnity, they found there present Sir William Maxwell, Mr. Pilkington, Postmaster-General, Mr. Love, Presidency Postmaster, Mr. Vincent, Commissioner of Police, and his assistants—Messrs. Pettigara, Patwardhan and Taki. The sum and substance of the interview was that the Director-General was not prepared to go further than what had already been done and if the men were agreeable to the proposals contained in his last despatch to the Postmaster-General since published as a Government of India communique, they should resume work by Saturday morning. If on the other hand the men could not accept the terms and did not join their duties by then, they should return their uniforms and regard their services as dispensed with. The Director-General also informed the deputation that he had considered the case of the Overseers and Readers and could do nothing for them, as they were already receiving sufficient remuneration. The presence of Mr. Vincent and his assistants was unfavourably commented upon as it was thought that properly speaking they had little business to be there.

The men appear to have been solemnly reminded of the war which is going on and indirectly reprimanded for their conduct at such a time. The men said, of course, the blame was not theirs, and protested they had acted throughout constitutionally and so on. Mr. Vincent is said to have interposed the remark that the authorities had shown great forbearance by not prosecuting the men, although they had the power under the Postal Act. The deputation returned as they had gone. When the result of the interview was communicated to the whole body, another discussion followed. The men, who have been maintaining an organised discipline throughout, thereupon resolved not only not to return on the terms offered but also not to do so until their original demands were granted. A fresh resolution was taken among themselves to hold out to the bitter end, rather than sacrifice their self-respect and just claims. I interviewed some of the leaders and it is evident that a more confident feeling prevails among them, as they feel that they as a solid body are determined to hold out. They have received the discouraging reply of the Director-General with great calmness.

The deputation is said to have been informed that those who were the firsrt to resume work would be shown some preference and that in the event of their not returning to duty by Saturday, the authorities would proceed at once to confirm the new men imported from outside, in their posts.

So much for the events of the day. In regard to the daily postal work of the city, there is no doubt that the presence of the head of the Department has stimulated the authorities to extra effort. But it is a Herculean task that the authorities have set themselves. Deafening complaints are to be heard everywhere, except in the localities such as Malabar Hill and Colaba where influential people, Indians and Europeans, reside. In the Fort also, as I have already said, things are tolerable where business houses are concerned. Otherwise, I have satisfied myself that what I have already said holds good. Men have been hitherto patient because they expected the D. G. would settle matters in some way satisfactory to all the interests affected. His reply to the deputation is not yet known outside and it would be interesting to watch the effect on the suppressed feelings of the business classes.

It has been suggested in some quarters that in the case of the sub-postmasters facts have not been properly represented. I was told in one quarter that the inference had been drawn that the pay of the incumbents had been improved considerably. A reference to my statement would show that I have *dealt with the improvement of the grades rather than with the pay of individual incumbents*. This fact is not disputed, but I think the distinction should be made clear. In regard to the delivery of mails, etc., I was solemnly told by some people who ought to know that I had understated the true facts.

These people refused to judge of the case of the whole of Bombay from the working results of Malabar Hill and Colaba or the main portions of the Fort. When they were asked as to the state of affairs in the most important Indian quarters such as Kalbadevi, Girgaum and Mandvi, they admitted that things were in a hopeless condition. After all a whole city cannot be judged by what happens in the most favoured part of it. With regard to Mr. Vincent's letter in to-day's "Chronicle," everyone will admire his gallantry in coming forward to defend the "izzat" of the department and the morale of his police force. But I think Mr. Vincent has gone a little too far in asserting that my statement is "resented by every member of a Force whose devotion to duty has only recently been recognised by Government," etc. This is not the place to controvert Mr. Vincent's assertions. But it may be pointed out (in fairness to myself) that the prevalent impression among a responsible section of his able and devoted assistants is, as I have stated, viz., that an all-round increase had been granted to the force. I made fres inquiries to-day and I am assured that that is the *impression* entertained by them, *pace* Mr. Vincent. In forestalling any unpleasant demonstration Mr. Vincent has been more far-seeing than the heads of two local departments —among others. It is gratifying to know that the head of the police holds his men in such high regard.

MONSOON STORMS IN POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Sept. 26.

Poona on Monday evening was treated one of its closing monsoon storms when over two inches of rain fell, and parts of Budwar Peth in Poona City were a foot deep in water for some time until the storm abated. The experience was repeated this evening when there was another heavy downpour of rain accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning. Poona has to date received about half the average rainfall the present showers representing by far the heaviest rain the city had to date.

G. I. P. RY. STRIKERS' FAMILIES RELIEF FUND.

Since the last acknowledgment of subscriptions in aid of the G. I. P. Railway Strikers' Families Relief Fund, received in this office, the following additional sums have been received towards the same object:—

	Rs.	a.
Through Mr. S. V. Rao	31	8
Mr. N. C. Bakshi	25	0
Sympathiser	5	0
Mr. Moreshwar G. Dharadhar	1	0
Mr. W. V. Dharandhar	1	0
Mr. Maganlal Tricumji	25	0
Mr. Hirachand Mulchand (Bhopal)	13	8
Sympathisers (Quetta)	10	

HOME RULE PROPAGANDA.

On an invitation of some of the leading citizens of Prantij, a taluka town in Ahmedabad District, a special deputation consisting of Messrs. Mganbhai Chaturbhai, Hariprasad Pitambardas Mehta, Ganpatram Gandhi, and Dr. Hariprasad V. Desai, was sent by the Ahmedabad Home Rule League on the 22nd instant. After the deputation was welcomed at the station, a procession was formed and the guests were given an enthusiastic reception by the people. At 2 p.m. in Mahazan's Wadi a large public meeting was held. The meeting was a unique one. The oldest residents of Prantij said that they had never seen such an enthusiastic meeting before. At the meeting a local branch of the Home Rule League was started and thirty members were enlisted.

A similar deputation had gone to Modasa the same day, and a branch of the Home Rule League was started there.

ARRIVAL OF CHIEF OF SAWANTWADI.

The Chief of Sawantwadi Shrimant Khem Savant *alias* Bapusaheb Bhonsle, has arrived in Bombay after about six years' stay in England, where he had gone for his education. He has been given a commission in the Army lately. The Chief looked quite smart and cheerful in spite of the fatigue of a long voyage. A number of Sawantwadi residents of Bombay were present at the docks to welcome him. On alighting from the steamer he was cordially welcomed and profusely garlanded. The Chief of Akalkote, and Shrimant Bapusaheb's brothers-in-law of Dhar and Kagal and Messrs. D. B. Chitnis, Kazi Abdul Razak, G. R. Desai, P. B. Gothoskar and H. D. Sabnis were among those present.

After spending some time in exchanging greeting and conversing with those present, he motored to the Taj Mahal Hotel where he is putting up for the present.

TIKARI TRUST.

The Bankipore correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes:—

The Maharaj Kumar of Tikari (Gaya) went to France to fight for the Emperor. On coming back he made up his mind to hand over his whole state worth about a crore of rupees to a number of trustees, who will use the income in founding a college for the girls. There was some opposition to this from his caste men, the Bhumihar Brahmans. But the Maharaj Kumar has at last made up his mind, and the trust deed may be executed in a day or two. Sir Ali Imam, Sir S. P. Sinha, the Hon. Mr. Tej Bahadur Sapru, Messrs. Hasan Imam, Purnendu Narain Singh Brij Kishore Prashad, Sachchitananda Singh, Nandkisore Lal, Parmessur Lal and several others will be the trustees. The European wife of the Maharaja will also be one of the trustees. The college will be situated near the proposed University not far from the High Court.

HOME RULE LECTURE.

The 34th lecture of this series will be delivered (in Gujrati) by Mr. Chandrashanker Pandya on "The Reform Scheme and Petition to the Secretary of State" at Morarji Goculdas Hall, Cavel Street, to-night at 9 p.m. (B. T.). Mr. Ratansi Dharamsey will preside.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26.

The market for jute mill shares opened with a better inquiry and prices ruled fairly steady up to luncheon interval. In the afternoon owing, it is said, to Bombay buyers entering the market a further advance took place and higher prices were paid for favourite stocks. Coal shares were not in much request. Industrials were fairly well patronised. The market will be closed to-morrow. The following sales took place:

Coal:—Bengal Giridih 23-8; Bokaro and Ramgurh 14-12; Deoli 26-12; Equitable (pref) 98; Ghusick 21-4 to 21-10; Jainty Central 14-4, 14-8; Lakurka 42-12; Teetulmuri 14-8, 14-12, 15.

Jute:—Alliance (ord) 460, 465 s.l.; Alliance (pref) 99-8, 100; Auckland (ord) 301, 312; Anglo-India (pref) 114; Barnagore (ord) 112 to 123, 120, 119; Belvedere (ord) 492-8; Clive (ord) 211, 212, 210-8 211-8, to 214, 213; Clive (pref) 100; Dalhousie (ord) 430, 440; Empire (ord) 45-12; Fort Gloster (ord) 600; Fort William (ord) 212 to 222; Hooghly (ord) 63, 63-8; Howrah (ord) 425, 427-8; Kamarhatty (ord) 435 to 443, 438; Kelvin (ord) 610 to 630; Kinnison (ord) 732, 835; Lawrence (ord) 415 to 417-8; Northbrook (ord) 43-8; Reliance (ord) 415; Standard (ord) 461 to 477; Union (ord) 595 to 610; Waverly 9-8.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Nagpur Cotton (ord) 149 to 151; Bengal Brass 8 p.; Bowreah Cotton (ord) 205; Carew and Co. 112. 113; Dunbar Cotton 6 per cent. (deb.) 92-8; Kluang Rubber 11-4, 11-8; Titaghur Paper (ord) 218 222.

Government paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 67-12 to 68 and small lots were done at Rs. 68-4 to 68-8.

The Bank of Madras rate of interest remains unchanged.

The District Traffic Superintendent of B. B. and C. I. Railway, Bandikui wires on Wednesday:—Passengers are now being transhipped at Alwar but full regular service not yet resumed.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER.

FISCAL AUTONOMY.

PROPOSED REPRESENTATIONS TO MR. MONTAGU.

MR. LALLUBHAI SAMALDAS' ADDRESS.

RETIRING CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

The annual general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau was held yesterday in the office of the Chamber and Bureau, Bombay, the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas, Chairman of the Chamber and Bureau, presiding.

The Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta, retiring Chairman, in moving the adoption of the Annual Report said:—

As you will have seen from the report, three matters of vital interest to Indian trade and industries, namely Railway management, the questions issued by the Indian Industrial Commission and the consideration of the policy for the trade after the war were referred to this Chamber for its opinion by the Government of India. Your committee gave very careful consideration to all these important questions and have, they think, correctly represented the Indian point of view in all cases, and trust that the line of action taken by them will meet with your approval. The Industrial Commission had to suspend its sittings owing to Sir Thomas Holland's services being requisitioned by Government for war purposes. Now that he has organised the Munitions Department, it is expected that he will find time to take up again the duties of the President of the Industrial Commission which will probably begin its work in the first week of November in Bombay and if the co-operation of the representatives of the non-official communities is sought in the proper spirit, there is every room to hope that the Industrial progress of the country will be at a very rapid rate.

You will have noticed from to-day's papers that a resolution on this subject was moved by the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla at the Imperial Legislative Council, and it is satisfactory to find that Sir George Barnes has almost promised to act on the lines suggested by this Chamber to the Government.

STATE MANAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS.

No orders have been passed on the other two questions. A strong case has been made out by your Committee in favour of the State management of railways, and we hope that advantage will be taken of the termination of the agreement with the E. I. Railway in the next year to take over the management of that railway by the State. The present war has demolished some of the old economic theories and set up new ideals for national economic progress, and if India is to take her place in line with other civilised countries in economic matters, she must insist on having full liberty to take such action as will conduce to the fullest development of her industries and of her trade and commerce. This liberty means fiscal autonomy. We have pressed for the grant of such an autonomy in our representation on trade after the war.

REPRESENTATION ON IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

We may very well take advantage of the proposed visit of the Secretary of State to this country to prepare a well thoughtout scheme for the grant of fiscal autonomy to this country and submit the same to him at a personal interview. We may also at the same time press our claims for direct representation on the Imperial Council. If our sister Chambers in Bombay and Calcutta have got this right, there is no reason why it should not be extended to us, when our work has been recognised as useful and important and when the intetests we represent are so important and varied. Our representation to the Government of India has not, as you will notice from the report, received favourable consideration at the hands of that Government and we shall be perfectly justified in approaching the Secretary of State with our representation when he comes here for the purpose of getting first hand knowledge of Indian demands.

RAISING OF THE EXCHANGE.

The raising of the Exchange to 1s. 5d. has had a very disquieting effect on trade interests. Your Committee have gone through the whole question and have appointed a small sub-committee on which experts have been coopted to draft a representation to the Finance Minister on the subject. We recognise the serious financial position created by the War, and realize the difficulties of the Secretary of State and the Finance Member and yet we feel that we shall not be true to ourselves if we did not lay before the Government of India our view of the situation brought about by the raising of the Exchange.

THE RETIRING SECRETARY.

In conclusion, I have to express my sense of gratefulness to my colleagues for the valuable assistance I have received from them in carrying out the work of our Chamber. I believe you know that the services of our Secretary, Mr. Jayasuklal K. Mehta, have been asked by the Munitions Board, and that your Committee, while sorry to lose Mr. Mehta's assistance, have agreed to lend his services as war help. Mr. Mehta has been the Secretary of this institution from the time of its inception. I have the greatest pleasure in testifying to his grasp of commercial questions, his capacity of mastering new questions, his earnest desire to strengthen the position of this Chamber and his personal devotion to those with whom he had to work. I feel that he will prove himself so very useful to the Munitions Board that when reconstitution of all these departments takes place. They will find a place for him in one of the Departments and not allow him to come back. It is therefore fitting that the Chamber must put on record its high appreciation of the splendid services rendered by Mr. Mehta during the ten years that he worked as Secretary of the Chamber.

SUGGESTED REPRESENTATION TO MR. MONTAGU.

The Hon. Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta, seconding the adoption of the report, said the Committee had prepared a representation to Government on the question of the increase in the rate of exchange. This increase was harmful to the interests of Indian finance. He suggested that following the example of other associations this Chamber should also send a representation to the Right Hon E. S. Montagu and the interview him, emphasising the need of fiscal autonomy for India, which was essential to the interests of Indian trade and finance.

The report was approved and adopted.

NEW COMMITTEE.

The following are the new committee members:—

Sir Vithaldas D. Thakersey (Chairman); the Hon. Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta, (Vice Chairman); the Hon. Sir Dinsha E. Wacha; the Hon. Mr. Manamohandas Ramji; the Hon. Mr. Purushothamdas Thakeredas; the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla; the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas; the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy; Sir Shapurji B. Broacha; Mr. Devidas Madhowji Thakersey; Mr. Motilal Kanji; Mr. S. E. Warden; Mr. Revashanker Jagjivan; Mr. Jethabhai Walji; Mr. Chaturbhuj Shivji; Mr. Motilal Vallabhji; Mr. Ratonsey Moolji; Mr. Phiroz J. Billimoria; Mr. Moolji Haridas; Mr. Morarji Velji; Mr. Jamnadas Dwarakadas; Mr. Vasonji Thakersey Halai; Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit; the Hon. Mr. Prirozo C. Sethna; and Mr. Mathuradas Vassonji.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

BORAHS AND THEIR HEAD PRIEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In the interest of justice and fair play I request you to extend the hospitality of the valued columns of your influential journal to the following lines.

My attention has been drawn to the Leader in "The Chronicle" of the 27th ultimo under the heading of "The Bohras and their Priest" and to the subsequent correspondence thereon, but I would only refer to your leader allowing the other to rest for a while.

For my part I would infer that your criticism on the reception at the Poona Station by a representative of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay and the exchange of visits between his Holiness the Syedna Saheb and H. E. the Governor can be traced to lack of knowledge of the past history of our High Priests. About thirty years ago two of our High Priests who paid visits to Poona similarly exchanged ceremonial visits with the then Governors of the Presidency and if you were aware of these facts I would most emphatically assert, you as an impartial Editor of a leading journal would not have resorted to such criticism, which I would better leave to the inference of your readers. But I must at least say that not his Holiness but the newspapers are responsible for the publicity given to the matter. At the same time I would add that the newspapers would have failed in their duty had they omitted the publication of the report of this visit to Poona. It was a mere coincidence that this visit took place at a time when the whole Borah Community was in a ferment on account of certain events and it is but natural for newspapers to make capital of such an incident according to their wont to supply their subscribers with matters of interest and there is nothing unusual if the movements of his Holiness were chronicled.

Such reports could only cause heartburning to persons who may have a secret rancour against his Holiness. His Holiness enjoys the status of a first-class Sardar with the Bombay Government and as such what has been done by H. E. the Governor need cause no surprise to the public, and I trust therefore you will kindly see your way by publishing this letter to rectify the wrong impression likely to be created by your comments. You state that when such grave friction exists in the community and some of the leaders are under excommunication his Holiness and the Government both ought to have refrained from such ceremonials. I take this as an injustice to his Holiness and to the whole community as well, and I would with due propriety request your removal of this injustice. As to the other matters to which you refer I am assured that if his Holiness had been properly approached he would have met any reasonable demands in a just and conciliatory spirit. But the real object is to shake the very foundation of the creed established centuries ago among a peaceful and law-abiding community containing two to three lacs of souls by creating an unpleasant atmosphere in exposing in vain the very foundation head of their religion and glorifying themselves as philanthropists and well-wishers of the community. But the community happily is well aware of these schemers and it fervently trusts that you, Sir, with your high sense of justice and impartiality will go deep in the matter and deal out justice to the community and its Spiritual Head.

Those that are ignorant of the constitution of our creed and the rights of the High Priests seem to think our community as an ignorant mass, of people without guile, backward andd illiterate, but if they could only change their angle of vision they would note with satisfaction that several members of us have graced seats not only in the Municipal Corporation but the Council of H. E. the Governor of Bombay as well.

The letter subscribed under the nom-de-plume of "Khadim-me-Kom" published in your issue of the 29th idem, is so framed as to lead people to think that it comes from one of the followers of our High Priest but right-thinking people have fully realised the source. The letter contains some objectionable statements and should you feel kindly disposed to extend the hospitality of your columns to my pen I would like to take advantage of your kind indulgence.—Yours etc.,

WELL-WISHER.

Bombay, Sept. 20th.

ARYAN BROTHERHOOD CONFERENCE.

THIRD SESSIONS.

The Aryan Brotherhood of Bombay, which was established on the first of May 1909 to bring on a reform of the caste system prevalent among the Hindu community, has resolved to hold the Third Session of its Conference on the 17th November, 1917, and the following days. The first session was held in November 1912, under the presidentship of Sir Narayan Ganesh Chandavarkar, and the second in November 1915, under the presidentship of Sir Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar. The third session has been organised for this year in response to a wide-spread desire, expressed by the friends of the cause in and out of Bombay.

The programme of the Conference is provisionally settled as follows:—First Day:—Saturday, the 17th November, 1917, at 2 p.m., (i) speech of welcome by Sir Narayan Ganesh Chandavarkar, President; (ii) election of the president of the Conference; (iii) Presidential Address; (iv) appointment of a Committee to settle the resolutions and the programme. Second Day:—Sunday, the 18th November at 11 a.m.—The programme as settled by the Committee. Third Day:—Monday, the 19th November at 5 p.m.—(i) the remaining work if any; (ii) social gathering of the members of the Conference and their families including children. Fourth Day:—Tuesday the 20th November, at 7 p.m.—Entertainment of the President at a dinner.

POONA DISTRICT CONFERENCE

TO MEET AT JUNNAR IN NOVEMBER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Sept. 26.

It is settled that this year's session of the Poona District Conference should take place at Junnar on the 10th and 11th November. The election of the President has not yet been made, but it is understood that Mr. M. R. Jayakar of Bombay has been requested to accept the honour.

The provisional list of resolutions prepared by the Reception Committee, includes a number of resolutions about local matters, as also resolutions about Self-Government, the right of volunteering for Indians, industrial and technical education, free and compulsory primary education, Swadeshi and the revival of the Panchayat system.

SPECIAL ANDHRA CONFERENCE.

It has been arranged to hold a Special Session of the Andhra Conference at Bezwada on the 30th instant. M. R. Ry. C. V. Narasimharaju Garu of Vizagapatam will preside. Among the important subjects to be discussed in the Conference will be the Congress-League Reforms, repressive acts and passive resistance, division of India on linguistic basis and the Andhra Province, and deputation to the Secretary of State for India.

WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF FUND.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE AT BROACH.

A very successful performance was given by the Parsi Amateur Company acting at Broach on Sunday in aid of the Women's Branch of the War Relief Fund, under the presidency of Mrs. Ostrehan. The Collector, Mr. Blathwayt, and all the officials and non-official aristocracy and gentry mustered strongly. The house was gaily decorated. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. S. F. A. Edroos, the Hazur Deputy Collector and City Magistrate, who arranged the show, cordially thanked the audience for the amount of Rs. 500 realised and appealed to their equal help in the cause of recruitment.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

An "At Home" for members and their friends of the Bombay Natural History Society took place yesterday.

The election of the following 16 new members since the last meeting was announced:—Major J. C. Coldstream, I.A., Bombay; the Curator, State Museum, Pudukkottai; Mr. N. C. Braham, Siam; Mr. W. Davies, Poona; Mr. J. G. Hogan, Indore, C.I.; Mr. E. A. Steward, Assam; Dr. C. Berlic, Bunder Abbas, Mr. H. G. Spencer, Rangoon; Mrs. F. Hastings, Bombay; Second-Lieut. G. T. H. Bracken, Bombay; Second-Lieut. R. Smales, Bombay; the Registrar, Burma Educational Syndicate, Rangoon; the Honorary Secretary, Tavoy Club, Tavoy, Burma; H. H. the Maharaj Rana Udaibhan Sahib Bahadur of Dholpur State, Rajputana; Mr. F. E. Mackwood, Colombo; the Department of Biology, Ewing Christian College, Allahabad.

A number of contributions to the Museum were then announced.

PROTESTS AGAINST HOUSE TAX IN LARKANA.

A Larkana correspondent wires that at separate meetings held the Amil Panchayat, the Mahomedan community and Bhaibund Panchayat of Larkana, have strongly protested against the house-tax which the officially nominated municipal board of the place are proposing to impose on the residents. Appeals have been addressed to the Commissioner the Governor and the Viceroy to intercede in the matter.

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WANTED.

INFORMATION of GEORGE FIELD, who left England for Australia in the year 1894, last heard of in Calcutta, India. Son Howard asks. Write:

Mr. GEO. DOWNER,

28, Garden Road,

Mansfield, Notts,

England.

9941

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, September 27, 1917.

INDENTURE—AND AFTER.

The system of indentured emigration from India has been abolished and it is proposed that it should be substituted by "a new assisted system of emigration" formulated by the Inter-Departmental Conference which sat in London in May last and whose report was published the other day. Before the new proposal, which, as we stated on a previous occasion, is capable of a good deal of improvement, is examined in detail, it is essential to dispose of suitably a preliminary and most important question. And that is wha should be done to improve the conditions of those Indians who will remain in the colonies after the expiration of the indenture. A satisfactory feature of the report of the Inter-Departmental Conference on Emigration is the recognition that no emigration should be permitted to take place under the new scheme proposed, to an colony until an ordinance is passed in that colony providing for the cancellation of all existing indentures. That, however, is merely a small beginning towards the solution of the great problem we have stated. The importance of this matter being taken in hand forthwith is brought home in a remarkably frank and helpful article from the pen of Mr. C. F. Andrews in the current number of the "Modern Review." The article deserves early and careful attention. Mr. Andrews begins by giving two reasons why it is not enough to say that after the removal of the evil of indenture, the Indian immigrants in the colonies must look after themselves. In the first place, it would not be fair; because the indenture system having been allowed to go on for so long, the moral character of these unfortunate Indians has inevitably become weakened, and they now need every help to get back to a decent standard of life. Secondly, if they were left to themselves and in consequence became still more degraded, then the shame and disgrade would fall upon India, and India would be judged by the morals of these her neglected children. To understand how very serious this latter point is, says Mr. Andrews, we have only to consider the case of Fiji in the Pacific where the horrors of indenture have flourished in their greatest intensity. More than any other Colony, perhaps, it is, as Mr. Andrews says, the eye of the Pacific Ocean and with Honolulu, forms one of the two great centres of call for nearly all the Trans-Pacific passenger traffic from North to South. The problem, therefore, resolves itself into this: "If the Indian population in Fiji were to remain in its present demoralised condition, the general opinion about Indian settlers on both sides of the Pacific,—that is, in Canada, in the United States, in Australia, and New Zealand,—would continue to be just what it is to-day. If, on the other hand, improvement were to take place, and the Indians were to prove themselves as worthy citizens, the prejudice against Indian settlers which at present is so very strong, would gradually die down." That the danger to the nation' moral standing is no mere imaginary one, may be gathered from the perusal of the report of an interview which a representative of the Auckland "Star" had with Mr. R. Mcleod, a businessman in Fiji. The report was published in that journal on May 26 and contains strong opinions on the menace to New Zealand from the increasing Indian population of Fiji. We extract the following harrowing passages from it:

"The Indian immigration ordinance declares every woman the vassal of four men, and, in consequence, the moral life led by these people is depraved in the extreme, marriage laws according to our Christian belief being a thing unthought of. Their domestic habits are filthy beyond description, it being quite a common thing to find twenty to thirty men, women, and children, sleeping and eating in one room. Sexual immorality is not a vice to be ashamed of in the eyes of an Indian, and, in consequence, children become acquainted with sin and shame at a very early age, talking freely and unchecked on subjects the average colonial youth of twenty would be ignorant of.

'Let these teeming millions of Indians once become imbued with the idea that New Zealand offers a good home, and it will not be long before they will silently but surely settle down in real earnest. Supposing a goodly section did settle in the dominion, are their children to come under the Compulsory Education Act? And, if so, are they to receive their education at the same school as the children of Europeans? To contemplate such a state existing in these beautiful islands is an excruciating agony to anyone who has had an opportunity of studying the Indian as a citizen.

"Take Fiji as an instance again, and look at the criminal court lists, and fully 90 per cent. of the crimes committed are Indian. The leper station in Fiji has three hundred patients and again we find the Indians predominating vastly over all other races, and the three hundred lepers in the station by no means represent the number in Fiji, not even by half. This is another pleasing feature New Zealand is inviting when she invites the Indian.

"Very decidedly New Zealand cannot afford to allow a single Indian to become a permanent resident, and should take immediate and drastic measures to prevent even their temporary residence. What could Fiji do to-day if she wanted white settlers? It would cost as much as the islands are worth to rid them of Indians, and all this has occurred in about twenty years or less. Fiji to-day is a queer mixture of Chinatown and India—a good mixture in their own country, but not what New Zealand wants.'"

All this with its prejudice and racial bias certainly does not make pleasant reading but, as Mr. Andrews wisely says, it is necessary to face the hard facts—to consider what people are really thinking, and not merely to imagine what they ought to think. A passage like this, he adds, "throws a flood of light on what is called the 'White Australia' policy, and it is necessary as quickly as possible to remove the causes of prejudice, wherever they are due to ignorance, and not merely to cry against the prejudice itself." The question of the relation of the Fijian Indian population to the place which India itself holds in the eyes of the civilized world is "more than political; it affects the moral intercourse of nations." As things are at present, "Fiji is like a great flowing advertisement, saying in big letters to all who travel to and fro across the Pacific—"This is India"—and each traveller from America and Australia goes home to spread the news about India which he has learnt in Fiji."

The root cause of this national disgrace was, of course, the indenture. With its abolition a healthy atmosphere in the Islands is, for the first time, brought within the range of possibility. The practical question, therefore, is whether the advantage is to be utilised to the uttermost so that ultimately the Indian population should recover its national character and become "an example of what is good in the Pacific instead of an example of what is bad." According to Mr. Andrews, the problem is not a difficult one after all. In the first place, he says nature herself is a wonderful healer of disease, moral as well as spiritual, if only her claims and conditions are fulfilled. And he thinks, now that no more recruitments, with their large excess of grown up men, will be coming out from India, it will be surprising if nature does not set right the proposition of the sexes by an increase in the number of female children born over male. Apart from this, he proposes certain positive remedies. The foremost of these, of course, is that the religious conditions of Indian marriage need to be finally and fully secured, and such marriage sanctions as obtain in India be upheld in Fiji. As he says, "it cannot be too clearly understood by officials in Fiji, that marriage sanctity is the very foundation of the Hindu social structure" and that "without preserving that sanctity, Hindu ideals (which have been rudely shaken and in some cases even destroyed in Fiji) are impossible and inconceivable." Again, the Indian children in Fiji have been allowed to grow up unregarded and uncared for in the midst of an atmosphere of unspeakable degradation. "They have had no school—nothing but the coolie lines to go to and to live in." In aiming therefore at moral improvement, there can obviously be nothing more essential than a good and sound education for every Indian child and as to any fancied financial difficulty, Mr. Andrews pertinently says that, with sugar at a very high premium and immense profits accumulating chiefly though Indian labour, it is only just and proper that a proportion of those profits should go to the families of the labourers who make them. Lastly, besides the advisibility of inducing Indians to get back to land from the slum of the city life of Suva, the capital, there is the important question of political rights. The Indians who have now become actual settlers will never be able to protect themselves unless they have their share in the administration on an equal footing with Europeans. The vital points of Indian settlement on the land are Indian marriage, Indian education, and Indian citizenship, which must be settled satisfactorily; for only then will there be "a good prospect that the present moral degradation will rapidly diminish." Mr. Andrews urges yet another far-sighted consideration:

This same Indian population in Fiji is the only race, taken from the tropics, which is fertile and even polific in the South Sea Islands. Indian children are not only born in large numbers, but physically thrive in these Islands. There is no malaria, and they seem almost immune from other diseases, such as measles, which sweep away the aboriginal population by thousands and thousands. One single epidemic of measles, for instance, destroyed one quarter of the Fijian population, while barely a single Indian perished. There seems, thererfore, almost a certainty that the future population, not only of Fiji, but of the Middle Pacific, will in time be largely Indian, and that a belt of people, of Indian stock, will stretch from one side of the Pacific to the other.

This will not mean any cruel uprooting or extermination by comptition of the aborigines: for, as we have seen, these appear to be dying out, and large and beautiful islands, with virgin soil and little endemic disease, are suffering from depopulation. Out of this present fertile Indian population new Indian races will spring up and multiply and replenish the earth. The seeds of the future are now being sown.

What shortsightedness, therefore, if at this early stage all possible effort is not made to make the soil suitable in which these seeds are to grow! What folly if now, at this critical period, good foundations are not laid! Each slight advance now, however small, will bear fruit later a hundred, nay, a thousandfold.

WAZIRISTAN FIELD FORCE.

REWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleaced to approve the following immediate rewards for distinguished service in the field with Waziristan Field Force:—

K.C.I.E.:—Major General W. G. L. Keynon, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., I.A.

Brevet Colonel to Lieut.-Col.:—W. E. R. Dickson, C.I.E., R.E.

Bervet Lieut.-Col. (temporary Brigadier-General) S. G. Loch, D.S.O., R.E.

Brevet Lieut.-Colonel:—Major W. W. Bickford C.I.E., I. A.

The recommendations of the G. O. C. in the field for further rewards will shortly come under consideration.

Notes of the Day.

Progress of the War.

By an interesting coincidence two notable pronouncements on the subject of the war were made on the same day by two Cabinet Ministers. Sir Edward Carson, who had just returned to England from Headquarters, stated in an interview on Tuesday that he was impressed by the marvellously perfect scientific organisation created by the High Command and the extent of territory covered by a hive of war industry. Lord Derby speaking the same day, while admitting that the enemy was not demoralised and was fighting well said the Allied soldiers were fighting better. These two statements taken together afford a key to the military situation. The Germans were prepared for this war. The Allies were not, but are now prepared. They are not merely giving a satisfactory accounts of themselves,—but the continued utilization of their greater resources for war organisation in the immediate future must tell decisively on the enemy. There are already indications of this and, therefore, all the greater need to persevere and organise until victory is won.

A Living Wage.

The House of Commons has passed the Workmen's Compensation (War Addition) Bill, which is intended to increase all the weekly disablement payments under the Act of 1906 by 25 per cent. The pressing reason for this amendment, it is instructive to note, is stated to be the advance in the cost of living which has made the existing scale of payments inadequate. The effect of this amendment is obviously to increase the liabilities of all employers of workpeople—including domestic servants.

The Strike—and After.

It is of course impossible for us to publish even a fraction of the complaints and communications that have been reaching us regarding the strike. But we may give one or two typical items. Several insured letters containing "hundies," etc., had arrive as early as the day the strike commenced for an influential and well-known merchant of Kalbadevi. They were sent over to the Kalbadevi Post Office for delivery, but they remained undelivered for days together. Telegrams were received by him advising the forwarding of the hundies on particular dates. Enquiries at the local Sub-office proved fruitless and he applied at the General Post Office where he was informed that his letters had been forwarded to the Kalbadevi Post Office. Armed with this reply he went to the Sub-Postmaster and on challenging him about the same, the letters in question were found after much trouble and delivered to the addressee. In regard to insured letters when addressees call at their respective post offices they are told to bring acquaintances to identify them. But when the acquaintances are brought, they are found to be unknown to the sub-postmasters concerned, and the addressees have to return disappointed and discomfited. If some enterprising individual or agency would compile a list of persons equally known to the leading citizens and the postmasters of various localities—he or it should soon become a millionaire!

No Racial Distinction.

Speaking on the second reading of the Indian Councils Bill in the House of Lords, Lord Morley said that after the promises contained in the Act of 1833 and the Proclamation of 1858 he could not, merely in obedience to usage and prejudice, refuse to appoint a competent Indian as a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. The principle which Lord Morley refused to repudiate is the principle which must apply in respect of the appointment of competent Indians in every department of public service in their country and it is the principle on which the demand of simultaneous Civil Service examinations in India and England is based. In fact, the demand for simultaneous examinations represents the minimum and not the maximum, demanded by the facts of the situation, having regard alike to the honour of England and justice to India.

1860 and 1917.

The question in fact, as Sir Dinshaw Wacha acutely observed, is as old as William the Conqueror. Any compromise would therefore be grossly unjust to the people of this country and derogatory to the credit of Great Britain. So far back as 1860 a Parliamentary Committee recommended the adoption of simultaneous examinations and a resolution in favour of it was passed by the Commons some years later. The claim, as Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya said in the Imperial Council last week, is based on pledges in which "the honour of England, the honour of Englishmen and the honour of English Parliament is involved" and if the pledges are not now carried out—after such a lapse of time—they will be mere "scraps of paper." This being the Indian position on a question which, as Sir Dinshaw Wacha said, was the chief cause of all present discontents, Indians can hardly be expected to accept anything less than an open door in their own country.

Equality of Opportunity.

They do not want—as if British administration in the country were really carried on on the same principles as in England they would be justified in doing,—a preferential treatment. They do not want that the examination should be held in India alone. All that they demand is equal opportunities as British subjects for service of their country. If, therefore, the door in England for his Majesty's European subjects is kept open, it is hard to discover any valid reason for rejecting the Indian claim except racial pride or self-interest. To accept any such reason would be to abrogate the principles of the Queen's Proclamation. It is from this standpoint that we feel that the resolution which Pandit Malaviya moved in the Imperial Legislative Council on Monday proposing an alternative to simultaneous examinations, if the latter were finally rejected, was inadvisable. As Dr. Sapru said, the moment a proposition as regards the number of posts open for competition in India was fixed, the rule that only efficiency and capacity were the tests was abrogated. Pandit Malaviya's resolution, therefore, admitted a compromise on a question which does not admit of compromise. regard being had to the constitutional principles and pledges on which British administration in India is based.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies attended the Kirkee and Poona Hunt Point to Point Races on Tuesday afternoon.

His Honour Sir James Meston, Mr. Gwynne and Mr. Victor Jones arrived at Government House on Tuesday.

The Hon. Mr. J. B. Cummings has been appointed temporary Member, Bengal Executive Council, vice the Hon. Mr. Beatson Bell, granted five months' medical leave.

Sir George Barnes intends paying a visit to Burma in cold weather.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon visited the Wanowrie Station Hospital on the 26th instant.

His Honour Sir Harcourt Butler, Lieutenant-Governor of Burma and Captain Whiteside, A.-D.-C., arrived at Government House on the 26th instant.

Their Excellencies attended Divine Service at St. Paul's Church, Poona, on Sunday morning.

Captain Godfrey Heseltine has arrived at Government House.

Their Excellencies attended the christening of Mr. and Mrs. Crerar's infant son at Christ Church, Kirkee, on Sunday evening.

ABOLITION OF LEAVING CERTIFICATES.

A SAFEGUARD AGAINST EXCESSIVE MIGRATION OF LABOUR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Recd. 8-45 a.m., Sept. 26.

The Press Bureau says:—Mr. Winston Churchill announces the abolition of leaving certificates on October 15th. The Munitions Volunteer Scheme will be extended as one of the safeguards against excessive migration of labour.

AMOL DESTROYED BY FIRE.

RELIEF ORGANISATION FOR SUFFERERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Sept. 26.

The Persian Consul states that according to advices from Persia, the town of Amol in the north of Persia has been destroyed by fire and thousands have been rendered homeless. The Shah of Persia has opened a subscription list for the relief of the sufferers. Subscriptions are solicited from sympathisers.

BELGIAN HONOURS FOR ENGLISH OFFICERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Recd. 2-15 p.m., Sept. 26.

The Gazette states that the King of the Belgians has conferred the Ordre de le Couroune Grand Officer on Lieut.-General Sir John Cowans and Lieut.-General Sir David Henderson and Surgeon-General Sir Alfred Keogh and the Ordre de la Couronne Officer on Lieut.-Colonel Francis Adams of the Indian Army.

Through communication between Gudha and Kuchaman road was restored yesterday.

At the general meeting of the Young India Society' Poona Branch held on Sunday, the 23rd instant, a resolution congratulating Mrs. Besant, and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia on their unconditional release was passed and a prayer was offered to God to grant them long life to guide the young generation of India on its right path.

FIERCE STRUGGLE ON YPRES FRONT.

ITALIAN SUCCESS IN MONTE NERO.

ARGENTINE BREAKS OFF RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN YPRES SECTOR.

ENEMY EJECTED FROM WHOLE FRONT.

BOMBING RAIDS ON ENEMY POSITIONS.

NOTED GERMAN AIRMAN KILLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Sept. 26.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué to-night says:—Under thick mist the enemy delivered a powerful counter-attack at dawn on the positions on the ridge between the Tower Hamlets and the Polygon Wood. He was repulsed on a bulk of the front but north of the Ypres-Menin road and south of the Polygon Wood he penetrated our lines for short distances on narrow fronts.

Fierce fighting continued during the morning. Another heavy counter-attack at midday failed to make further progress and early in the afternoon we ejected the enemy and re-established our line on the whole front attacked.

The enemy made a raid on a post south of Queant. Many photographs were taken over the enemy's areas on his front and in the rear yesterday and four tons of bombs were dropped on the aerodromes north and south of Roulers and near Cambrai and on an important railway centre east of Tournai.

We bombed during night time an ammunition dump north of Cambrai and the billets east of Lens. Three enemy machines were brought down and five driven down. Four of ours are missing. Among the pilots brought down on Sunday was Lieutenant Voss, who, according to the enemy, had brought down many Allied machines.

ENEMY ATTACK SOUTH OF MENIN ROAD.

SPIRITED BRITISH ATTACKS REPULSE GERMANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 26.
Recd. 7.45 p.m. Sept. 26.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, in a message dated the 25th says that though he stated in an earlier despatch that there was no infantry action of importance on the 25th on this battle-front he learns now that the enemy before noon began attacking heavily in the area south of Menin road. The first attacks succeeded at some points in driving back our advance posts but our men again attacked with great spirit and in the course of the afternoon the situation was restored. Some fighting continues and heavy cannonading.

SUFFOLKS' SUCCESSFUL RAID.

MANY GERMANS BAYONETTED AND PRISONERS TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 26.
Recd. 11-10 p.m., Sept. 26.

This afternoon's communiqué from Field-Marshal Haig says: We attacked this morning on a wide front in the sector eastward and north-eastward of Ypres and good progress is reported. The Suffolks made a successful raid eastward of Gouzeaucourt in the face of strong opposition and destroyed two occupied dugouts, bayonetting many Germans and taking a few prisoners.

9 ESCAPED GERMAN OFFICERS RECAPTURED.

INCLUDING EMDEN'S CAPTAIN AND AVIATOR THELAN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Sept. 26.
Recd. 7.45 p.m. Sept. 26.

Nine of the escaped German officers have been recaptured. They include the Emden's captain, Mueller and the aviator Otto Thelan, the famous tunneller, whose previous four escapes earned him the nickname of "The Hun Montecristo." The escape was discovered by a labourer noticing a hole in a turnip field close to huts. All escaped at 4-30 in the morning with ample provisions, clothing and tobacco and maps drawn by themselves. Six were captured at breakfast time. One was carrying a huge portmanteau. Thelan and his companion were found asleep in a wheatfield. Two others were playing cards in a ditch. Children blackberrying in a wood met Mueller and gave an alarm and he was captured at midday. Three were captured while walking along a road. They said they were munition workers from London seeking work. The police on bicycles are scouring the roads for others. Maps found on the prisoners had roads to East coast marked very accurately.

ESCAPE OF 24 GERMAN PRISONER OFFICERS.

SIX RECAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7-30 a. m. Sept 26.

Twenty-four German officer prisoners escaped last night from the camp at Keyworth Notts. Hitherto six have been recaptured.

HOW THEY ESCAPED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON. Sept. 25
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Sept. 26.

The German officers who escaped fro Keyworth tunnelled under barbed wire.

VERDUN FRONT.

VIOLENT GERMAN BOMBARDMENT.

ATTEMPT TO RETAKE HEIGHTS.

GALLANT FRENCH STAND.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Sept. 26.
Recd. 5-15 p.m., Sept. 26.

Reuter's correspondent with French Headquarters says, Germans launched an attack at dawn yesterday on the extreme right of the Verdun battlefield, following heavy bombardment lasting several days and covering the whole of the positions on the right bank. Even the streets of Verdun, in which there is nothing but ruins to hit, were peppered persistently with big shrapnel shells.

The object of the attack was recovery of the dominating ridge separating Cahume and Fosses woods, which the French captured on the 3rd September, giving them views over the Orne Valley up to the mountain fortress called "Ornes Twins," which flanks the German extreme left. It was, therefore, towards the highest point of the ridge, Hill 363, that the German attack was directed and the hottest fighting was among the trenches bordering the Chaume and Fosses woods, which the Germans were obliged to traverse in order to reach the crest.

FIVE ENEMY BATTALIONS USED.

The enemy used five battalions, including the Rohr Sturm Battalion, which is the model school for the sturmtruppen, commanded by the officer who introduced the system into Germany. The objective was the trenches surrounding the hill and at the same time diversions were attempted by units of other divisions at Bezonvaux on the right and Beaumont on the left.

In the centre and on the right the attack was repelled after hardest fighting at close quarters. On the left of the Hill the Germans met with still worse luck. The Colonial troops, who were waiting for them, left their trenches with magnificent dash and courage and met the assaulting Germans halfway, driving them back to the starting line with bomb and bayonet. The bombardment continues.

LIVELY ARTILLERY STRUGGLE.

FRENCH AVIATORS DROP PROJECTILES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Sept. 26.
Recd. 7.45 p.m. Sept. 26.

A communiqué says the artillery struggle was lively in Hurtebise, Craonne, and Bois des Chaumes regions, but there was no infantry action. French aviators dropped ten tons of projectiles on railway stations at Cambrai, Luxembourg and Longuyon.

FUTILE ENEMY ATTACK NEAR BEAUMONT.

THREE ENEMY AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 26.

This afternoon's French communiqué says:—The enemy attacked in the direction of Beaumont. Despite extensive use of flame-throwers he was repulsed with heavy loss. The attack was without a result.

Three enemy aeroplanes have been brought down.

CAPT. GUYNEMER MISSING.

53 GERMAN MACHINES FELLED BY HIM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 26.
Recd. 7.45 p.m. Sept. 26.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters says that Captain Guynemer, champion airman, has been missing since the 11th instant. He had felled fifty-three German machines.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

ENEMY EVACUATE MIHAMBIA AND NDESSA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 26.

An official communiqué from East Africa says:—

The enemy evacuated Mihambia south-west of Kilwa on the 19th instant after stubborn resistance and retreated in the direction of Mpingo. A larger enemy group evacuated Ndessa south-west of Mihambia on the 21st and the entire enemy force in this region fell back on the Mbemkuru river on the 23rd. Our Nigerian infantry barred the line of retreat and the enemy lost heavily.

We dispersed small parties in the direction of the river.

FIGHTING IN MONTE NERO.

PROMPT ITALIAN BARRAGE STOPS ENEMY ADVANCE

RAILWAY ESTABLISHMENTS BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 26.

An Italian official communiqué states that the enemy exploded a powerful mine under the Italian positions in the Monte Nero region and subsequently opened a concentrated artillery fire. Our prompt barrage prevented the infantry from advancing.

Our aeroplanes dropped four tons of high explosives and caused destruction and conflagration among the railway establishments in the Bazza Valley and on the Carso.

CROSSING THE ALPS.

CAPTAIN LAUREATI'S REMARKABLE AIR FLIGHTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7-30 a. m. Sept 26.

Captain Laureati in an interview with Reuter's representative said that owing to storm he took a hundred minutes to cross the Alps instead of fifty as planned. His maximum altitude while crossing the Alps was 11,700 feet.

Captain Laureati on August 15th made a record non-stop flight from Turin to Naples and back a distance of 1,675 kilometres in ten hours ten minutes.

U. S. WAR CREDITS BILL.

SIGNED BY PRESIDENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Sept. 26.

President Wilson has signed the War Credits Bill generally known as the Eleven Billion Dollar Bill.

SWEDISH ELECTIONS.

SOCIALISTS AND LIBERALS WINNING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 26.

The Swedish elections are proceeding slowly, but they are gradually nearing completion. The Socialists and the Liberals are winning considerably from the Conservatives.

M. BRANTING RE-ELECTED.

M. Branting has been re-elected for the first division of Stockholm with four other Socialists.

M. BRANTING'S FURTHER GAINS.

HOW THE VOTING IS GOING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Sept. 26.

M. Branting has won further six seats, three from the extreme Socialists. The position at present is:—

Social Democrats	80
Extreme Socialists	11
Liberals	58
Conservatives	51
National Association	3
Peasants' Association	9

The Conservatives claim that the two last parties are their supporters but they are independents and will vote irrespective of parties.

MR. AFTAB AHMED KHAN.

TAKES SEAT ON INDIA COUNCIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7.45 p.m. Sept. 26.

Mr. Aftab Ahmadkhan has arrived and taken his seat on the India Council.

ARGENTINE ON VERGE OF WAR.

BREAKS OFF RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

CHAMBER'S RESOLUTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 26.

The Chamber after an animated discussion on the international question passed a resolution by 53 votes to 18 in favour of breaking off relations with Germany.

FIGHTING ON HEIGHTS NEAR SOMKA.

TWO ATTACKS REPULSED IN MUNCEE SECTOR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Sept. 26.

A Roumanian official communiqué dated the 23rd instant says:—After violent artillery preparation the enemy delivered two gas attacks on the heights north of Semka. The wind blew the gas back on to the enemy.

The Roumanian infantry repulsed two attacks in the Muncee sector.

The station at Oalatz was bombarded on September 21st, but no damage was done.

RUSSIAN STAND IN RIGA REGION.

TWO COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED SOUTH OF PSKOV HIGH ROAD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 8-45 a.m., Sept. 26.

A wireless Russian official communiqué says:—

We repulsed two counter-attacks southward of the Pskov high road in the Riga region.

END OF SUKHOMLINOFF TRIAL.

PASSIONATE ADDRESSES BY THE EX-MINISTER AND HIS WIFE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Sept. 26.

The Sukhomlinoff trial concluded with passionate addresses by the ex-Minister and his wife both bursting into tears and declaring they were not criminals. General Sukhomlinoff declared that his predecessors had left the army in a state of chaos rendering his four years of office insufficient to reorganise it effectively. Nevertheless, the Russian mobilisation was sufficiently effective to surprise the Germans and save Paris. He might have been guilty of mistakes but there were no crimes with which he could be reproached.

The jury is considering the twelve indictments against General Sukhomlinoff and two against his wife.

M. KERENSKY RETURNS TO PETROGRAD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.
Recd. 11-10 p.m., Sept. 26.

M. Kerensky has returned from headquarters.

KAISER'S REPLY TO POPE.

RUSSIAN DENUNCIATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.
Recd. 11-10 p.m., Sept. 26.

Russian newspapers denounce the Kaiser's reply to the Pope, describing it as undeniably a consequence of the Russian revolution, for Germany is now silent about concessions which she would have made at the beginning of the year. The only possible reply by the Entente is the prosecution of the war most vigorously with Russia redoubling her efforts. Even Maxim Gorky's organ trounces the Kaiser and says that the moment has come for the Russian democracy to deliver an ultimatum to German workers to repudiate the Kaiser's pretensions.

DEATH OF EARL OF MOUNT-EDGCUMBE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7-30 a. m. Sept 26.

The death of the Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe is announced.

LONDON'S CELERITY IN TAKING COVER.

ENEMY RAIDERS DRIVEN OFF.

SUCCESSFUL WORK OF BRITISH AVIATORS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Sept. 26.
Recd. 7-45 p.m. Sept. 26

In contrast to Monday's moonlight, the sky last night was overcast with low-lying clouds. Again it was noticeable how London has learned to take cover. Thoroughfares were cleared with business-like celerity, people talking refuge in the calmest manner in the nearest buildings offering shelter, tubes, etcetera, but entertainments as on Monday carried on as usual. A noteworthy feature was conductorettes of omnibuses sticking to their posts.

A raider that peneterated masses of drifting mist dropped bombs on small houses where there were no munition works. There was apparently a big air fight some distance from London as heavy machinegunning was audible in the sky, probably from the British formation driving off raiders. There is no doubt that besides a veritable barrage the British aviators were most successful in repelling London's assailants.

The "Daily Express" quotes a high official as saying "We have stopped day raids; the time is not distant when Hun machines will no longer come to this country."

NEW SYSTEM OF DEFENCE OF LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Sept. 26.

Some newspapers attribute the fact that few raiders reached London to the new system of defence by vertical barrage. It is generally agreed that the firing of anti-aircraft guns in London last night was heavier than ever before.

AIR RAID ON KENT AND ESSEX COASTS.

CASUALTIES NUMBER 20.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 8-45 a.m., Sept. 26.

A British official communiqué says:—Aeroplanes crossed the Kent and Essex coasts at various points this evening and a few bombs were dropped. One raider penetrated as far as the south-eastern outskirts of London and dropped two bombs. The casualties number twenty.

NO SERIOUS FIRES IN LONDON.

RAIDERS HEAVILY ENGAGED WHILE RETURNING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7-30 a. m. Sept 26.

No serious fires occurred in London during the air-raid. Apparently the bombs were not incendiary ones. The raiders were heavily engaged while returning and several fierce fights occurred some far out to the sea. Bombs were dropped over a wide area.

FAMOUS GERMAN AIRMAN KILLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7-30 a. m. Sept 26.

Lieutenant Voss, the most famous German airman for whom 49 victims have been claimed, has been killed in a fight in the air.

G J, STEVENS INCLUDED IN AIR-RAID FATALITIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 26.
Recd. 11-10 p.m., Sept. 26.

Fatalities in Monday's air raid included Mr. G. J. Stevens, who was until lately the Athens' correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph."

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS' WORLD.

STEPS TO EXCLUDE MEMBERS FROM NEW S. WALES MINING FIELDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
SYDNEY, Sept. 26.
Recd. 7.45 p.m. Sept. 26.

Steps are being taken to exclude all members of Industrial workers' world from mining fields in New South Wales. Two hundred and fifty are affected.

LATEST CABLES

LEGION OF HONOUR.

CONFERRED ON SIR J. COWANS AND SIR A. KEOGH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 1-15 a.m., Sept. 27.

The "Gazette" announces that President Poincare has awarded the Legion of Honour (Grand Officer) to Sir John Cowans and Sir Alfred Keogh.

RAIDERS APPROACHING LONDON.

TURNED BACK BY GUNFIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 26.
Recd. 1-15 a.m., Sept. 27.

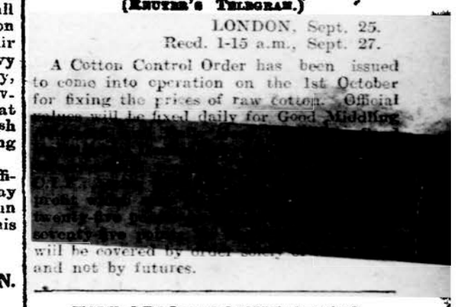
The Press Bureau states that the gunfire turned back the first group of raiders approaching London last night only two penetrating defences. These dropped a number of bombs on the south-eastern outskirts of London and damaged some dwelling houses. Six persons were killed and sixteen injured. The second group of raiders were driven off before reaching London. They dropped bombs in the south east of England but no casualties or damage have yet been reported.

COTTON CONTROL ORDER.

COMES INTO OPERATION ON 1ST OCTOBER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 1-15 a.m., Sept. 27.

A Cotton Control Order has been issued to come into operation on the 1st October for fixing the prices of raw cotton. Official values will be fixed daily for Good Middling



will be covered by direct [illegible] and not by futures.

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

SCHEMES REFERRED TO GRAND COMMITTEE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.
Recd. 8-45 a.m., Sept. 26.

The twentieth meeting of the Irish Convention to-day at Cork resolved to refer the various schemes discussed at the Convention to the Grand Committee with a view to the preparation of a scheme for submission to the Convention, which will meet the various difficulties expressed during the debates. The Convention adjourns at the end of the week till the Committee reports.

SIR H. PLUNKETT ON IRISH CONVENTION.

PREVALENT OPTISMISM JUSTIFIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept 26.
Recd. 7.45 p.m. Sept. 26.

Sir Horace Plunkett, speaking at Cork, said the prevalent optimism regarding the Convention was more than justified It had passed a most important stage and was approaching the next when he hoped that the Constitution would be completed.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN SOUTH CHIHLI.

20,000 PERSONS HOMELESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PEKING, Sept. 25.
Recd. 7-30 a. m. Sept 26.

A very heavy rainfall has flooded a vast area in South Chihli and North Honan and also the lower suburbs of the native city, the Japanese concession and the British and French extra-mural areas at Tientsin where 20,000 persons are homeless. It is hoped to save the remainder of the city and the concessions by breaching the Tientsin-Pukow railway embankment and allowing the waters to flow into the river. Great suffering has been caused.

Railway communications to Shanghai and Hankow are entirely cut off.

NETTLES AS SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON.

ENTERPRISE IN GERMANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ZURICH. Sept. 25.
Recd. 11-10 p.m., Sept. 26.

It is reported from Munich that owing to the success of experiments with nettles as substitute for cotton, twenty thousand acres in Germany will be devoted to nettle growing in 1918 with an estimated yield of 16,000 tons fibre.

A Bavarian Nettle Company is being formed with a capital of million marks.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MAHOMED ALI AND SHAUKAT ALI.

NOT TO BE RELEASED.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT IN VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

ALLEGED SYMPATHY WITH KING'S ENEMIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

The last meeting of the Autumn session of the Imperial Legislative Council was held this morning in the Council Chamber, Viceregal Lodge. His Excellency the Viceroy presided. There was a large attendance of visitors, among whom was her Highness the Maharani of Baroda. The proceedings commenced with interpellations by the Maharaja of Cossimbazar about Government grants to municipalities.

Dr. Sapru asked about the Indraprastha Hindu Girls' School at Delhi.

Pandit Malaviya enquired whether there has been a case of death and one case of suicide among persons dealt under the Defence of India Act or under Regulation 3 of 1818.

Mr. Jinnah asked:—"Will Government be pleased to state what is the result of the enquiries into the cases of Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali?"

Sir William Vincent, replying, said that restrictions were imposed on them not merely for their violent language, but also because they expressed freely their sympathy with the King's enemies, thus endangering public safety. Enquiries had recently been made which show that their attitude has not materially changed and Government did not think it desirable to remove the restrictions.

IMPORTATION OF GOLD.

The legislative part of the business commenced with Sir William Meyer's motion to introduce the Bill to provide for acquisition of gold imported into British India. He said it was an emergency measure. The reasons had already been fully explained at the time when the Ordinance was issued, and he said that till now five million pounds worth of gold had been acquired by means of the Ordinance and he hoped to get more. The Bill, however, differed in one material part in that it provided for the acquisition by the Government of India of gold imported into India at the rate of Rs. 14-8 per sovereign in case of sovereigns, and Rs. I for .779321 grains of fine gold in the case of other coin and bullion. These rates will not apply to gold shipped on through the bill of lading before the 26th instant, so that existing contracts might be unsettled as little as possible.

After his Excellency had suspended the rules of business, the Bill was taken into consideration and passed.

Sir William Vincent moved the consideration of the Presidency Small Cause Court Act Amendment Bill. He said the Bill met with no criticism and he took it that it met with general approval. The Bill was then passed.

On the motion of Mr. Lowndes the Bill further to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain enactments was passed.

The Bill to amend the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Act was also passed.

Sir William Vincent introduced the Bill to amend the code of Criminal Procedure Code, 1898. He said it had already been in a modified form before the public from 1914. On receipt of criticisms the Government appointed a committee with a strong legal element to examine the Bill and the Bill before the Council was the result of its deliberations. He did not think it would be useful on his part to add anything to what had been said in the Committee's report. The motion to publish the Bill in the "Gazette of India" and local "Government Gazettes" was also agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT.

On the motion of Pandit Malaviya the Select Committee's report on the Transfer of Property Act Amendment Bill was taken into consideration. Mr. Malaviya explained the change made by the Select Committee in its final report.

Dr. Sapru, though he had no objection to clause 2 of the Bill, submitted that though Local Governments had approved clause 3, yet the High Court was not in its favour. In supporting this Bill his mind was not free from doubt. He could give only a qualified support.

The Bill was then passed.

VICEROY'S CLOSING SPEECH.

His Excellency, in closing the Simla session, said:—

It only remains for me to close this session and express that the Hon. Members will carry away the desire and intention of formulating quietly and dispassionately the views which they wish to place later before Mr. Montagu and myself. This is the first occasion resolutions other than those of a purely non-contentious nature were introduced for discussion at the Simla Session. I think, the discussions which have taken place have not been without value and certainly, points have been argued with great force and ability, but before I formally declare the sitting closed, I should like to make one or two remarks on the proceedings of this past session. I have been steadfastly anxious that the tone of our debates here should give a lead to India and anyone can see that the Government have been scrupulous in their endeavour to discuss even the most contentious questions with studied moderation. Still it is the clash of debate that great issues are forged, and so far as is consistent with the dignity of this Council, I would not, for one moment, wish to see our discussions here shown of their force and vitality. Our proceedings would be hollow and unreal if hon. Members, official and non-official, were not free within the recognised limits of controversy to express in temperate language views deliberately formed and honestly held. But I would remind them that this is a matter in which there must be give and take.

FAIR MUTUAL DEALING.

I look to find in India the highest standard of mutual dealing among men engaged in public affairs, even though their points of view may be different and in this connection we do all honour to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab for his generous action in our proceedings here on the 9th instant. It was the act of a strong man, and an honest man, and must command our admiration. I could not help feeling after hearing Sir Michael O'Dwyer's remarks that his generous attitude gave to one hon. Member of this Council on that occasion an opportunity of displaying equal generosity in respect of a remark, publicly made with reference to Sir Michael O'Dwyer. The opportunity has not yet been taken, but I am glad to hear that the hon. Member in question proposes to withdraw that remark on an early occasion.

Let me turn to other matters. I have observed that recent events have called forth misleading criticisms of the relations of the Government of India to the Secretary of State on the one hand, and towards Local Governments on the other. Since I have held the Viceroyalty, my relations with the Secretary of State both with Mr. Chamberlain and with Mr. Montagu have been most cordial and both these statesmen have been uniformly anxious to work in full harmony with the Government of India, and I think, I may claim that my own attitude towards the heads of local Governments has been precisely similar.

THE CASE OF MRS. BESANT.

In this connection, let me mention the case of Mrs. Besant. We as a Government would surely have shown little faith in the policy recently made public, or in the appeal for concord and co-operation which I made in my opening speech of this session if we had adopted any other course than that which we have followed. Previous to the announcement of that policy the position was somewhat difficult. We have gladly taken the opportunity that has now offered itself for opening a new chapter. The Home Member informed you on Monday that Mrs. Besant has passed her word to me that she will co-operate in obtaining a calm atmosphere for Mr. Montagu's visit. I accept Mrs. Besant's word and I am sure her remarkable energies will be directed in the way she has indicated. But gentlemen, while our policy has been conciliatory, it must not be supposed we have altered in any degree our attitude towards the forces of disorder. The prime duty of the Government is to preserve order in time of war. It is a paramount duty, it is a duty which the Indian Governments will not for one instant neglect.

THE OBJECTIVE.

But let us look forward rather than back. *Spero Meliora*. We are no longer groping in the dark. We have an objective given to us and we want the help of all to steer our course to that objective. Do not let us then be drawn aside by ephemeral incidents which have lent themselves to misconstruction from the great task which we all have in hand. Every interest and class will have an opportunity of putting their views before Mr. Montagu and myself and provided these are consistent with the main principles of the policy formulated by his Majesty's Government they will receive a sympathetic consideration. Let me assure those non-official Members who represent European Commercial interests in this Council that these important interests will, of course, be fully considered. Everyone, I am sure, Indian and European alike, recognise the historic position of the British community in India, and the debt which India owes to its enterprise and its energy. No scheme of reform which was sound could be based on injustice to the British or to any other community. We want all the best minds and the co-operation of all classes of the community. I will not say more on this point for, does not the time itself appeal to us all, whatever our race or creed or class, to co-operate in the spirit of Macaulay's lines, "Then none was for a party then all were for the state"? In declaring the session closed, I bid hon. Members goodbye and wish them all a safe journey to their homes.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

INTERPELLATIONS.

ADMISSION OF PLEADERS TO PATNA HIGH COURT.

Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy asked:—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the circular letter issued by the Patna High Court on 22nd May last (No. 1949-1960-56-32 English Department Civil) informing all the District Judges of Bihar and Orissa and the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur that a vakil of another High Court who desires to practise in the courts subordinate to this court (the Patna High Court) must adopt one of the two courses either (1) he must be enrolled as a vakil of this court, a condition attached to this being that he must remove his name from the roll of the Calcutta High Court before the long vacation of 1917 or, (2) he must get himself enrolled as a pleader in the ordinary way, as in a case of first admission. He must be qualified for admission as a pleader under the rules laid down in general rules and circular orders (Civil) Volume 1, and the mere fact that he is a vakil of the Calcutta or any other High Court will not necessarily entitle him to practise as a pleader in courts subordinate to this court? (b) Is the above circular letter of the Patna High Court consistent with the provisions of section 4 of the Legal Practitioners' Act? (c) If not, will the Government be pleased to take suitable action in the matter?

Sir William Vincent replied:—The Government of India have no information on the subject, but the framing of rules for the admission of pleaders to subordinate courts is within the competence of the High Court and the Government have no power in the matter.

DEATH AND SUICIDE AMONG DETINUS.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya asked:—(a) Is it a fact that in Bengal among the persons dealt with either under Defence of India Act or under regulation 3 of 1818, there has been one case of death and one of suicide? (b) If so, will Government be pleased to state the circumstances attending those events?

Sir William Vincent replied:—During a period of about 2 1/3 years the number of persons who have been dealt with in Bengal under the Defence of India Act is 973. Of these 179 are at the present time domiciled with their relations, 565 in villages away from their homes, while 234 have been released or otherwise dealt with. Among this number there has been one death due to natural causes viz. in the case of the detinue who died at the Jossore Sadr hospital of typhoid fever. One absconder from domicile was killed by a villager while he was committing a dacoity. There have been two suicides. In one case there was no assignable reason known. The police superintendent had visited the detinue on the day before his death and the detinue's own brother had been with him on the night of his death. In the second case the detinue had had fever, from which he had recovered after being nursed by the local police, and the verdict of the District Magistrate was that the man had taken his own life owing to dpression after fever. Among persons detained under the provisions of regulation 3 there have not been any deaths of suicides.

NEUTRAL MILITARY ATTACHE,

LEAVE FOR DWINA FRONT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Sept. 26.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

A message received in Amsterdam from Berlin says that neutral military attache have left for the Dwina front.

COMPLETESS OF YPRES SUCCESSS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Sept. 26.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The "Daily Mail's" correspondent at the front emphasising the completeness of the Ypres success says that only in the air the enemy is anything but inferior to his past condition.

The "New York World" states that during the Turk-Italian war the Kaiser, in presence of the French ambassador said to the Turkish ambassador:—We believed you could beat the Italians or we should not have backed you. We put our money on the strong horse.

DISCONTENT IN GERMANY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 26.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—

The internal situation in Germany is serious and riots are occurring, but the general discontent is kept under the surface by harsh measures and leave from the front is taking place in rest camps, the men not being allowed to go home. It had been circulated in Germany that peace would be secured this autumn and great hopes were set on saving another winter. The Ypres push has destroyed the German hopes of resisting by field-works. They have deep lines prepared, but prisoners state that the battle-spirit is low in the army and the latest defeat will increase the trouble. The 2nd, 4th, 16th, 38th and 121st German Divisions were practically knocked out altogether, their final discomfiture being due to battalion rifle-fire in the open. Of our casualties about 70 per cent. are slight wounds, 20 per cent. hospital cases at home, and 10 per cent. serious cases and killed. The total number of casualties is the smallest for any big action.

PEACE ONLY AFTER GERMAN MILITARY DEFEAT.

The "Times'" military correspondent, concluding an article on the victories of 1917, says:—Sir Douglas Haig will give the enemy the law. It is not now a question of whether the German armies before us will be beaten, but when they will be beaten. The Germans in the field must be made to acknowledge their inferiority by constant hammering. When this has been done and all available German reserves used

HIGH NILE FLOOD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Sept. 26.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The Cairo correspondent of the "Times" says, that everything indicates that the Nile flood will exceed that of last year, which itself was the highest for 22 years.

One of interpellations at the next meeting of Mysore Legislative Council which will be held on Friday refers to the withdrawal of funds allotted for the management of home industries. It is interpellated whether the Financial Secretary withdrew Rs. 15,294-14-11 in the beginning of June 1916, on his sole responsibility, if so whether it is a proper financial policy to draw monies before the necessity for payment actually arises and what all safeguards are provided to prevent the abuse of public funds.

MRS. BESANT CONGRATULATED

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT CALCUTTA.

DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF ALL INTERNED.

MR. CHAKRABARTY ON ANGLO-INDIAN HUE AND CRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

A largely attended public meeting of the Indian citizens of Calcutta was held this evening at the Town Hall for the purpose of thanking Government for releasing Mrs. Besant and her associates and for congratulating Mrs. Besant on her release, and also for demanding the release of all the interned men including Mr. Mahomed Ali and his brother M. Shaukat Ali. Sir Chandra Madhab Ghosh, retired officiating Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court, presided.

In opening the proceedings, Sir Chandra Madhab after expressing thanks to Government and offering congratulations to Mrs. Besant, said now that Mrs. Besant and her associates had been set at liberty all excitement caused by the internment should cease and the people should work in harmony with each other, at a time when the most cruel war should engage their attention. The President put from the chair a resolution expressing grateful appreciation to the authorities for the wise and statesmanlike policy. The resolution was carried with acclamation, all standing.

Mr. Bipin Chandra Pal moved a resolution congratulating Mrs. Besant on her release. He said that obedience to law and constitution had been the tradition of Mrs. Besant's politics.

The Hon. Dr. Nilratan Sircar, in seconding the resolution, said that they should all be grateful to Mrs. Besant for her services. Owing to her sufferings there was to-day a better, more united, and more patriotic India than before.

The motion was carried unanimously.

ANGLO-INDIAN HUE AND CRY.

Mr. B. Chakrabarty moved a resolution demanding the release of all the interned people, including Mr. Mahomed Ali and his brother. Mr. Chakrabarty said that in the interests of good government, in order to secure contentment of the people, the policy of internment should be abandoned and all the interned men should be released. A hue and cry has been raised in the Imperial Council and outside, but most of what has been said, was somewhat irrelevant. Often the Council had to deal with irrelevant argument, because the judge was not as wise as he should be. It was said, "We have sunk capital in India and made India what it is to-day. If you pursue this policy the result will be that we cannot live in this country. The result will be that India will go to perdition." He assumed that capital had been invested by English people in this country. If a man wanted to invest a certain sum and get benefit out of it, it was unfortunate, but nevertheless true, that he could not get the benefit of it without allowing somebody else to enjoy a portion of it. The Englishmen had come here for the purpose of making money, and it was absolutely proper and legitimate. But, in order to make money the investor could not help it that somebody else, coolies at all events, must get their wages, should also make money.

SO-CALLED CHAMPIONSHIP OF DUMB MILLIONS.

The Englishmen did not come here with an altruistic purpose, for the purpose of conferring a benefit upon the dumb millions, for whom they now stood up. What was the greatest common measure between Sir High Bray and the dumb millions of Bengal? He (the speaker) spoke from his experience when he said that even in private conversation with Englishmen, when they were off their guard, they spoke of the people as coolies, labourers and peasants, and they made the apology and said that they did not mean gentlemen like him (the speaker). Now, who were the people who stood up now, and stood up from time to time, as the champions of the dumb millions, but the people in whose eyes the peasants and labourers were nothing but coolies?

A voice said, "The Englishmen had come to India to stay." (Cries of "shame! shame!")

He (the speaker) sincerely hoped, in point of fact he sincerely wished, that the Englishmen had come to stay here and live here, and to bring up their children as they (the people of India) brought up their children, and made India their home. But what he did object to, was where the object of the Englishman was to exploit India, as India had been exploited for the last 300 years. They saw that the Englishman did not come here to share their joys and sorrows, he did not see their difficulties, he did not see eye to eye with him, but he was always criticising them. The moment they (Indians) criticised the Englishman he (the Englishman) would say, "You are taking away my rights." Mr. Beatson Bell had said that the Englishman had built churches. He the (speaker) was extremely happy that this was so. But he would be happier if the Englishman and his wife attended the church often. He would be happier still if the Englishman and his wife remembered the principles of the Bible under which they were supposed to worship. He should be happiest of all if the Englishman only bore in mind the character of the incarnation that he worshipped, if he bore in mind the meekness and forgiveness and charity of Jesus Christ, rather than racial pride and over-weening confidence in themselves. If any Englishman lived as they ought to live, if they made their home in India, if they lived according to the principles of their own religion, attended their churches, brought up their children in the light of their religion and had the same kind of charity, forgiveness and meekness of Jesus Christ, rather than the over-weening pride of superciliousness and racial pride, he (the speaker) would be personally very happy if they were to stay in India and not go away.

MR. COUCHMAN'S HEROICS.

Then, there was another opponent of theirs, the Hon. Mr. Couchman, who had come forth as a meteor, because the speaker had not heard his name before. This gentleman said the other day, "If we go away, then there will be a Brahminical oligarchy." His first answer would be, in the words of Lord Byron, "Our tyrants will then be still our own countrymen." Now they had a bureaucratic oligarchy of the Civil Service, they will then have a Brahminical oligarchy. If he was a Brahmin and if he was a tyrant he was still a countryman of theirs. He would much rather be oppressed by a tyrant who was a countryman than be oppressed by tyrants who came from other parts. But, was a Brahmin a tyrant? A true Brahmin, according to him, was a learned man, an experienced man who knew the ways of the world, as well as being a spiritual man, a man who was absolutely forgetful of himself, a selfless man. If there was a Brahminical oligarchy he should be happy himself. If there was a Brahminical oligarchy, provided the oligarchy consisted of true Brahmins, selfless Brahmins, there was no question of Brahminical oligarchy. There never was any dispute between the Brahmin, Kayestha and other castes. He could assure his English friends that if they ever received Home Rule, their Home Rule would be for the Hindus, Mahomedans and Christians alike, for all who wanted to make India his home and who wished to live the life of Indians, who wished to share in the joy and sorrows of Indians, who wished to live in India as they lived in India. They would not try to confiscate the wards and properties of Sir Hugh Bray, nor would they try to confiscate the properties of other Englishmen under the Brahminical oligarchy, nor would they quarrel with Mr. Beatson Bell and his children, provided they made their home here and lived the life that the people here lived, and were quite satisfied with the good things that the people had and put up with the evils which they had.

DOMICILED COMMUNITY.

What about those other people, asked the speaker, their own kith and kin, those who eat and live in the same way and worship in the same way as themselves—he meant the Docimiled Community? What was common between them? The children of the Domiciled people went to missionary schools and were educated there and unless one of them could go across the Kalapani and got some sort of varnish in the other parts of the world, he was not treated with equality by the men who came out from England. If that was so, what was the good of being the friend of the dumb millions and sticking up for their rights and justice?

APPEAL FOR UNITY.

The Hon. Mr. Ambica Charan Muzamdar, who presided over the meeting after Sir Chandra Madhab left owing to ill-health, made an appeal to the well-wishers of the country to sink all differences and work unitedly. Unity alone, he said, would in the future, as in the past, secure the success of constitutional agitation.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The Bijapur District Congress Committee in its annual general meeting held on the 23rd instant unanimously passed the following resolutions:—

The Bijapur District Congress Committee is of opinion that the venue of the Congress should not be shifted from Calcutta.

The Committee agreeing with the recommendations of the majority of the Provincial Congress Committees, approves of the election of Mrs. Besant to the presidentship of the forthcoming Congress.

This Committee sincerely thanks his Excellency the Viceroy for the release of Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia, in deference to public opinion, and at the same time urges for the release of Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali.

This Committee congratulates Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia on their unconditional release and heartily wish them every success in their sacred cause.

This Committee also resolves to adopt the suggestion of the Gujarat Sabha regarding the petition to be presented to Mr. Montagu. The Committee appointed a sub-committee to prepare a scheme of Self-Government to be submitted to Mr. Montagu as suggested by the Bombay National Union. The Committee was finally reorganised and remodelled.

MEETING OF KAIRA CITIZENS.

A public meeting of the citizens of Kaira was held on the 23rd instant under the presidentship of Mr. Harilal Nathabhai Parekh, pleader, Ahmedabad, to congratulate Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia on their release and to thank the Government of India for the cancellation of the internment orders. It was also resolved in the same meeting to support the scheme of reforms prepared by the Indian National Congress and the Moslem League and to invite signatures to the petition prepared by the Gujarat Sabha for presentation to Mr. Montagu.

PULGAON ARVI RAILWAY.

The Traffic Manager G. I. P. Railway intimates:—The Pulgaon Arvi section of the Central Provinces Railways Company, extending from Pulgaon at mileage 458 on the Nagpur Branch of the G. I. P. Railway to the town of Arvi, a distance of 21¼ miles, has been opened for coaching and goods traffic from the 25th instant.

DELAY IN RELEASE.

MOSLEM LEAGUE COUNCIL APPREHENDS SERIOUS SITUATION

(From our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Sept. 26.

An emergency meeting of the Council of All-India Moslem League passed the following resolution and cabled to the Secretary of State and wired to the Viceroy:—Council All-India Moslem League apprehends serious situation from delay in release of Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali which is viewed by Indian Musulmans with great concern and alarm.

DEMAND FROM SAHARANPUR.

(From a Correspondent.)

SAHARANPUR, Sept. 25.

The Musalmans of Saharanpur assembled in a public meeting yesterday placed on record their deep concern and anxiety regarding the delay in the release of Messrs. Mohamed Ali, Shaukat Ali and Abulkalam Azad, especially when Mrs. Besant and her companions were already unconditionally released. They felt that the idea was inevitably gaining ground among their coreligionists that the Government was unmindful of Muslim feelings without agitation. They urgently requested his Excellency the Viceroy to order the immediate release of the three leaders and thus oblige the whole Muslim community.

DEMAND FROM MADRAS MUSLIMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Sept. 26.

A public meeting of Mahomedan citizens of Madras was held yesterday evening in Lawley Hall with Khan Bahadur Abdul Kadur Badsha Sahib, in the chair. There was a very large gathering including a number of Moulvis. A good number of non-Muhammadans were also present. The chairman said the delay in releasing the Mussalmans interned was most disappointing and the Mussalmans all over India were very anxiously waiting to see their brethren released.

The Hon. Mr. Yakub Hussain moved:—That this meeting begs most earnestly and respectfully to urge upon H. E. the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India the justice, political expediency and wisdom of cancelling, without further delay, the order of internments of Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali and other respected leaders of the Muslim community.

The proposition was unanimously carried.

Resolutions thanking the Viceroy, the Secretary of State and the Government of Madras for cancelment of internment orders on Mrs. Besant and others, (2) urging the desirability of selecting Mr. Mahomed Ali as President of the next session of the All-India Muslim League, (3) expressing profound sorrow at the death of Mr. Ghulam Hussain, editor of the "New Era," were also passed.

Among those who took part in the meeting were Moulvi Ziauddin Sahib Khan Bahadur, Mr. Gulam Mahomed Mahajir, Mr. Lodd Govindas, Mr. G. A. Natesan, Moulvi Abdul Majeed, Moulana Abdul Subasahib Nawab Abdul Qadir, Mr. Chandra Sekhara Aiyer, Mr. Safdar Hussain Sahib, Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer and Mr. Telang. It was also resolved to communicate the resolutions to the parties concerned.

RELEASE URGED BY MUTHIALPET MUSLIM ANJUMAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Sept. 26.

Mr. Mahomed Usman, Honorary Secretary, Muthialpet Muslim Anjuman, Madras, has sent the following telegram to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy:—Muthialpet Muslim Anjuman, Madras, respectfully requests his Excellency the Viceroy to order release without further delay of Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali and other Muslims who have been long under internment. This action will immensely gladden the hearts of the Muslim Community throughout the country.

MEETING OF AKOLA CITIZENS.

At a meeting of the citizens of Yeotmal held on the 18th instant the following resolution was passed:—

"This meeting expresses its gratification at this first example of the policy of conciliation promised in the despatch of the Secretary of State and ardently hopes that as a logical and necessary consequence of the same, similar act of grace will be shown towards all other gentlemen who have been upto this time dealt with or interned under the Defence of India Act by the Government of India or the various Local Governments accompanied with a generous announcement of a general amnesty to all political prisoners who are undergoing terms of imprisonment, or transportation for life, in various parts of the country."

RECRUITMENT IN LUCKNOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Sept. 25.

At a meeting of the Lucknow District Committees to assist recruiting it transpired that 900 recruits, the majority of them non-combatants, have been secured in four months. The need for more vigorous measures to obtain combatants was emphasized by the Deputy Commissioner. Various taluqdars are giving grants of land and cash rewards and recruiting parties consisting of military pensioners will be formed in each Tahsil to make village to village tours.

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PRESS OPINION.

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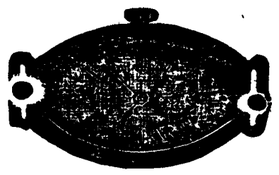

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"OUR DAY."

LADY CHELMSFORD'S STATEMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

The following letter has been addressed by her Excellency Lady Chelmsford to the presidents of the Presidency and Provincial Committees of the "Our Day" fund:—

I think that you may perhaps care to know how matters are progressing with regard to "Our Day." The general response has been most cordial and I have received many practical suggestions and also I am glad to say have been informed frankly of such practical difficulties as present themselves in different provinces and centres. It is with reference to these difficulties that I now wish to address you shortly. Some of the provincial organisations and notably those of Madras and Bombay have shown that it would be a pity if the collections on "Our Day" tended in any way to hamper the war work with which they are already intimately or primarily associated and from which so much good is resulting. With this view I most cordially agree. The main ideas connected with "Our Day" are two: In the first place, it is desired, by setting apart a special day, to focus the effort all over India and so not only to increase the amount of collections, but also to bring and keep prominently before people, in the Empire at large, the real efforts that are being made in India. In the second place, Red Cross work connected with the Indian Forces, particularly in Mesopotamia, has, think all will admit, a peculiar claim on our endeavours. Our current monthly expenditure from the Central Fund is approximately three lakhs, of which rather less than two lakhs, are at present met from funds raised in India and rather over one lakh from funds raised in England. The requirements for Mesopotamia alone are likely during the next six months to amount to 2½ lakhs a month or more, and the expenditure in India, if the Central Committee are to meet urgent demands, will not be less than one lakh a month. This money has to be found by the Central Committee and is quite apart from the funds administered by provincial organisations.

It will thus be seen that the object of "Our Day" is to make a special effort this year to raise funds so that the financial basis of our work for the troops, whether it be of a local or of a general kind, may be as secure as possible. We are all working for one main purpose. It is, therefore, proposed that all collections made in connection with "Our Day" should be treated as the result of a single joint effort and combined together into one total. His Excellency the Viceroy has agreed that it may rest with the different provinces to decide how much of the money they each collect on that day shall be credited to the Red Cross Central Fund administered by the Joint War Committee, but it is hoped that provinces will in this respect be as generous as possible in view of the great demands which the Joint War Committee have to meet.

"OUR DAY" FETE IN BANGALORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Sept. 24.

It is proposed to hold a fete in connection with "Our Day" on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th December in Cubbon Park and a strong committee with the Hon. Mr. H. V. Cobb, as President, is informed.

FATAL RIDING ACCIDENT AT BANGALORE.

DEATH OF MRS. E. ROBB.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Sept. 25.

A fatal riding accident occurred to-day, the victim being Mrs. E. Robb, wife of Lieut. Robb, who is doing recruiting work. She was riding when the horse became restless and the rider was thrown overboard. She received a kick on her head. She was immediately removed to the Lady Curzon Hospital, where she expired soon after arrival. An inquest was held by Inspector Smith and the cause of death was attributed to fractured skull. The deceased lady was only 28 years of age. The funeral took place this evening.

"INDIA'S GREATEST NEED."

A LECTURE BY PROF. ANGUS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Sept. 25.

Prof. C. F. Angus of Cambridge University addressing a gathering at the City Y.M.C.A. on subject of "India's Greatest Need" said: "What India needs most at present is men of character, men who will sacrifice their self-interests to serve their country, men who will deny themselves and live for other men." He instanced the life of Mr. A. Jackson, a young Cambridge doctor who worked in China. In India to-day there is great suffering and India needs men like Mr. Jackson and Mr. Gokhale who will serve their fellowmen and their country unselfishly.

DECK PASSENGERS' COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Sept. 24.

Mr. J. P. Hardiman, Chairman of the Deck Passengers' Committee, circulated his draft Report on enquiry into the alleged grievances of deck passengers to the members of the Committee, Mr. J. W. A. Bell and Dr. Mehta. The Report will be submitted to the local Government on receipt of the views of members.

HOME RULE

Can be governed by those souls only, whose own Homes are governed by public opinion.

For particulars apply to:—
CHHOTALAL BHOGILAL PAREKH,
Umreth (Kaira).

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

The following casualties are announced:—

LONDON, Sept. 4.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut E J Bilby, Middlesex.
Capt J A Cahill, Bershires.
Capt V C R Caley, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut F J Foster, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut F H Gill, West Yorkshires.
Capt H H Goodman, Devons.
Second-Lieut S C Harding, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut R P Hoult, West Yorkshires.
Capt H E House, Berkshires.
Capt D L Jones, Lincolns.
Lieut F H Lascelles, Machinegun Corps.
Lieut A R Lawric, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut B W Long, West Yorkshires.
Lieut M C Mowbray, Engineers.
Lieut D I Murray-Menzies, Black Watch.
Second-Lieut H T Orchard, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut H F Parsons, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut P Saillard, East Yorkshires.
Capt T Thomas, Welsh Regt.
Capt S Tubbs, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut C R Tyson, Oxford and Bucks.
Lieut J M W Watson, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut P Whelan, West Yorkshires.
Lieut E W Wray, Engineers.
Second-Lieut W W Wright, Garrison Artillery.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut J E G Wilson Welsh Fusiliers.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut H Heywood, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut R H Robinson, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut N C Wilkinson, Garrison Artillery.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut A C C Pendrigh, Devons.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Second-Lieut M S Judd, West Kents.

WOUNDED.

Lieut G D M Abbotts, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut A J Adamson, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut G W Arnold, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut H Atkinson, Shropshires.
Second-Lieut J M Bailey, Northamptons.
Capt O S Bembow-Rowe, Shropshires.
Capt K Biggs, Medicals.
Second-Lieut G H Brooks, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut G F Bustard, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W D Campbell, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J D C Carless, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut W R Catling, Field Artillery.
Capt A R Coombs, Hampshires.
Second-Lieut P Cunningham, Middlesex.
Capt A H Curtis, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut M Cutler, Shropshires.
Lieut D G Daubeny, Rifle Brigade.
Capt T L Davies, Field Artillery.
Lieut J Dawson, Lincolns.
Lieut. H A M Denny, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut H H Dobinson, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut E G Dowsett, Field Artillery.
Capt H H Elliot, Medicals.
Second-Lieut F Exler, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut G St C Feilden, East Yorkshires
Second-Lieut W E Fox, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut G A F Gillmor, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut C L P Gilshenan, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut A K Glover, Devons.
Lieut W Goodall, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut R T Graham, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H C Green, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut E G Hales, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut F Hamilton, Londons.
Second-Lieut E W Hammond, Welsh Regiment.
Lieut E F Hanssen, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut F Harris, Tank Corps
Second-Lieut E A Harvey, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut T W P Hawkes, Oxford and Bucks.
Second-Lieut J E Henshaw, Engineers.
Second-Lieut A C L Hill, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut R B Hogg, Border Regiment.
Lieut J E Huckstep, Engineers.
Second-Lieut W A Imber, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut E P Ireland, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut C L B Kirkland, Berkshires.
Capt W H Lewis, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H S Llewellyn, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut G R Macdonald, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut A McDougall, West Surreys.
Second-Lieut J N McIver, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut C W Mallinson, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut T S Markham, Cyclists.
Second-Lieut R J Martin, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut G F H Matthews, Field Artillery.
Capt K G Maxwell, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut H R North, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H P Nye, Engineers.
Second-Lieut H Pearson, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut F G Peddie, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut A W Peters, Tank Corps.
Lieut H S Picking, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut M S Porter, Shropshires.
Second-Lieut J Pringle, Northumberlands.
Capt J Reardon, Tank Corps.
Lieut W A Reid, Field Artillery.
Capt D S Robertson, Medicals.
Second-Lieut H Robinson, Lincolns.
Major A L Rogers, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut M Ross-Jenkins, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut C B Rose, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut A E Saw, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut H Shaw, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut F L Simpson, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut A J Skinner, Engineers.
Second-Lieut W Slade, Field Artillery.
Lieut J D Smail, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut G A Smith Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut P Steed, Oxford and Bucks.
Capt R M Stevens, Field Artillery.
Capt C K Steward, South Wales Borderers
Second-Lieut H Stonehouse, Lancasters.
Lieut G H T Stovin, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W E Swann, Inniskillings.
Lieut H V von S Thorne, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut L N Tricker, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut R Tricker, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut H G Turrell, Oxford and Bucks.
Second-Lieut W Wharrie, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut G L Whitelaw, Household Battalion.
Second-Lieut F A N Wilmott, Berkshires.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Capt A E Arnold, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut R J Ennis, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut S M Loudan, Berkshires.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut A E Berry, Berkshides.
Second-Lieut J G Berry, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut J Exley, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut D R Lewis, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut C M W Mathew, Engineers.
Second-Lieut A E Mills, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut W G R Smith, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut H G Tambling, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut E L Thompson, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut G R Threlfell, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut L Wigley, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut G H Dalgety, Royal Scots.
Lieut A P Mitchell, Middlesex.

PREVIOUSLY PRISONERS NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut G Akester, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut G M Robertson, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut G A Stewart, Royal Scots.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONERS.

Lieut D C G Murray, Engineers.
Capt D S Thorne, Engineers.
Lieut F E Vipond, Manchesters.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW NOT WOUNDED.

Capt J R Henderson, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut E Russell, Durhams.

KILLED.

Lieut-Colonel C E Atchison, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Rev W D T Black, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut A J E Carey, Gordons.
Second-Lieut C P Cooke, Shropshires.
Second-Lieut V W Hollis, Field Artillery.
Capt F E Long, Liverpools.
Capt J McCullock, Camerons.
Lieut-Colonel H F F Murray, Black Watch.
Second-Lieut J A Sabiston, Argylls.
Lieut W Young, Camerons.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut E V Colley, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut S A C Gibson, Wiltshires.
Second-Lieut G B L Price, Gordons.

WOUNDED.

Capt E G Bartlett, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut C Bettany, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut G M Cantlay, Gordons.
Second-Lieut R G A Crowe, Gordons.
Second-Lieut S A Fearly, South Wales Borderers.
Capt W G Flack, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R Goude, Lancs Fusiliers.
Capt A R Hargreaves, Medicals.
Capt J de V Hazard, Engineers.
Lieut W A Henderson, Royal Scots.
Capt J P S Hornsby, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut R Jardine, Camerons.
Second-Lieut J P Key, Seaforths.
Second-Lieut G A McLaren, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut T C Manifold, Field Artillery.
Lieut C L Misken, West Kents.
Second-Lieut H H Morris, South Wales Borderers.
Capt S A W Munro, Medicals.
Second-Lieut A Nimmo, Scots Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut F P M Peere, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut R H Raitt, Gordons.
Lieut L B Reynolds, Engineers.
Major A Rhydderch, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut J Robertson, Gordons.
Second-Lieut T Shanks, Scots Fusiliers.
Rev G Smissen, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut E M Wolf, Irish Regiment.
Second-Lieut G E R Young, Black Watch.

WOUNDED MISSING.

Second-Lieut W H Price, Machine Gun Corps.

MISSING.

Capt J S de L Bush, Somersets.

LONDON, Sept. 7.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut E G Alderwick, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut C Branfoot, Lincolns
Second-Lieut R W F Danvers, Suffolks.
Lieut J R Devine, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut W J Dow, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut C W Hore, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut E C G Hull, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut R C Hutton, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut O C H Osmaston, Engineers.
Brig-General M Peake.
Second-Lieut G H Simons, Lincolns.
Major D de P Trench, Field Artillery.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut J D Robertson, Gordons, fi
PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.
Second-Lieut H F Dyer, West Ridings.
Captain G L F Taylor, Londons.

DIED.

Captain O Thomas, Yeomanry.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut F A Abbey, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut H J Adshead, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut W H D Arthur, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut J C Baird, Royal Scots.
Captain R K Barton, West Surreys.
Second-Lieut J Beardsworth, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut T E Bloodworth, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut A Brown, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut R W P Butler, Rifle Brigade.
Captain R V Burrowes, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut C J Cavaliero, Suffolks.
Major H Clissold, Engineers.
Second-Lieut A Collins, Welsh Regiment.
Lieut L L Coxwell, Suffolks.
Lt-Col. C H Edwards, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J J Farmer, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut H Fleming, Highland L. I.
Lieut E N Giles, Field Artillery.
Lieut R H Goddard, Machine-gun Corps.
Second-Lieut A L Gollan, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut C A Gordon, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut C W Gourlay, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J A Gray, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut R N Harne, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut H Hannington, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut P Harrower, Royal Scots.
Captain A Hartshorn, Lincolns.
Lieut W J Hastings, Sherwoods.
Captain T W D Hay, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut J T Hill, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut C W Hodgson, Royal Scots.
Lieut J R Humphreys, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J H Keating, Cambridges.
Lieut St J G Kemm, Horse Artillery.
Captain A M Livingstone, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut F P Longton, Horse Artillery.
Second-Lieut W Mailer, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut J H Martin, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut R W Matchett, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut H A S Matson, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut F Maxwell-Lawford, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut H R Nelson, Field Artillery.
Major B F Newill, Leicesters.
Captain N P R Noel, Field Artillery.
Lieut N B Paddon, Engineers.
Captain J L Perry, Sussex.
Lieut N L Prest, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J G Reid, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut J L T Reynolds, Field Artillery
Major J S Roberts, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut G Robinson, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H Samman, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut L J C Seaman, Warwicks.
Major N B Sinclair-Travis, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut H S Skidmore, Northumberlands.
Captain J Stirling, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut A L Taylor, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut F C Ternent, Hampshires.
Captain P Tetley, Londons.
Second-Lieut R F Todd, Field Artillery.
Lieut W H Wake, Engineers.
Lt-Col B C M Western, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut B E H Whiteford, Field Artillery.
Lieut J B M Wilson, Suffolks.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut J T Macintyre, Highland L. I.

DIED OF WOUNDS AS PRISONER.

Second-Lieut G D Turk, Essex.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONERS

Lieut W E Grosset, Cyclist Battalion.
Second-Lieut A J Savory, Yeomanry.
Captain F W Winterbotham, Yeomanry.

OFFICIAL CORRECTIONS.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut E P Chaffey, Hon. Artillery Company should read H. P.

WOUNDED.

Lieut W Rail, Coldstreams should read R.A.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut J G Milne, Highland L. I. should read Captain.

NAVAL CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

KILLED.

Acting-Squadron Commander Theophilus C Vernon, R. N.

WOUNDED.

Captain Leslie la T Foster, Marine Artillery.

ALL-INDIA CASUALTY LIST,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 25.

The following names of British officers appear in casualty list No. 500, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

DIED OF DISEASE.

2nd-Lieut. R. W. Adam, R. F. A.

CORRECTION.

Previously reported died of wounds now reported wounded and missing:—
2nd-Lieut. M. L. Maguire, R. F. C.

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THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

The storm in the Punjab hills has disappeared and the monsoon has withdrawn from the Punjab. Weather is disturbed on Madras. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Mysore and Madras; local in Bengal. Bihar and Orissa, Kashmir, Central India west and Central Provinces. A few falls also occurred in Burma and the United Provinces.

The principal amounts are:—Dibrugarh and Jalpaiguri one and a half inches, Patna and Dehra Dun three, Gorakhpur one and a half, Hissar one, Chitaldrug and Mercara two, Bangalore, Cochin and Masulipatam three. Salem two.

Forecast:—Decrease of rain in Central Provinces.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 26th Sept. 17.	Total since 1st June 1917	June 1st to Sept 26th. 1916	1915
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct
Colaba [Observatory]	0.32	74.30	79.04	70.43
Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] ..	0 95	86.88	86.33	73.15
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital]	1.21	85.30	4.50	68.80
Sion [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.61	88.61	88.64	76.25
Kemp and Co., Cumballa Hill..	—	—	—	—

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 25th Sept. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.707 Inch.
Temperature of Air	81.4 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78.1 ,,
Dew Point	77.0 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.869 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	8.0 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	87.3 ,,
Minimum do.	77.3 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	SE, ENE, WNW, NNE.
Movement of Wind do. do.	127 Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.32 Inches.
Total fall during month	12.79 ,,
Do. do. year	76.88 ,,
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 26th Sept.	0.00 ,,

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	Sept	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Sept	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Wed.	26	m	7	2	25	7	26	1	42a	20	2
Thur.	27	m	8	10	26	4	27	m 1	20	18	0
			8	20a	25	7		2	32a	18	9
Fri.	28	m	9	3	27	3	28	m 2	26	17	5
			9	26a	27	0		3	17a	17	3
Sat.	29	m	9	50	28	11	29	m 3	22	16	10
			10	17a	28	4		3	59a	15	10
Sun.	30	m	10	32	28	8	30	m 4	13	16	5
	Oct.		11	4a	29	4	Oct.	4	39a	14	9
Mon.	1	m	11	12	28	11	1	m 5	0	16	3
			11	50a	29	1		5	18a	17	0
Tues	2	m	11	51	28	9	2	m 5	45	16	5
								5	57a	18	9

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Sept.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
,, 26 (Wednesday)	,, 6h. 28m.	,, 6h. 33m.
,, 27 (Thursday)	,, 6h. 29m.	,, 6h. 32m.
,, 28 (Friday)	,, 6h. 29m.	,, 6h. 31m.
,, 29 (Saturday)	,, 6h. 29m.	,, 6h. 30m.
,, 30 (Sunday)	,, 6h. 29m.	,, 6h. 30m.
Oct. 1 (Monday)	,, 6h. 29m.	,, 6h. 28m.
,, 2 (Tuesday)	,, 6h. 29m.	,, 6h. 27m.

Phases of the Moon:— d. h. m.

Last Quarter	8	0	35.2 p.m.
New Moon	16	3	57.6 p.m.
First Quarter	24	11	11.4 a.m.
Full Moon	1	2	1.1 a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at hours on Wednesday, the 26th Septembe 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Hissar reports 1.00in. of rain Skies are clear in the south and the north Punjab and moderately or heavily clouded the east Punjab. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature continues in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jaipur reports 0.12in of rain. Skies are clear or lightly cloudeu The air is damper than usual in Rajputana Day temperature is in defect except in lowe Sind; night temperature is in excess in uppe Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central Indi West.—Bhavnagar-Para reports 0.22in. rain and Indore 0.71in. Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has bee light and local; Jubbulpore has had 0.11in Sangor 0.14in., Nagpur 0.10in. and Chanda 0.17in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect except in th north-western districts.

The Konkan.—Bombay reports 0.32in. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports 0.16in. of rain. Skies are lightly clouded in the northern half of division and moderately or heavily cloude in the southern half. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in north Hyderabad and the south Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Conditions are slightly unsettled in the east Arabian sea. Rainfall has decreased except in the south of the Peninsula; it has been nearly general in Malabar and probably in Mysore, and local on the north Coromandel coast and in Madras Deccan, the Central Provinces and Central India West, while some showers have occurred in south-east Madras, the Bombay Deccan, the Konkan, Kathiawar, east Rajputana and the Punjab.

Nearly general rain is likely in Malabar, local rain in the Konkan and some showers in south-east Madras, the Deccan and the Central and the United Provinces and on th north Madras coast.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 26th of September, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	89.8	71.8	43	..	..	—0.01
Do. (25th Sept.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	91.8	80.3	64	..	0	—0.17
Do. (25th Sept.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	91.7	74.3	63	..	17.33	+12.60
Rawalpindi	81.1	63.4	83	0.07	38.74	+16.47
Lahore	84.3	72.8	93	..	26.62	+11.60
Hissar	88.4	72.0	85	1.00	29.31	..
Ambala	86.7	73.1	90	..	39.94	+16.66
Delhi	85.9	75.5	91	..	28.23	+5.11
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	87.7	75.3	81	..	38.32	+14.64
Mainpuri	87.6	73.3	91	0.02	29.54	+6.92
Jhansi	88.4	74.6	87	..	42.76	+9.03
Cawnpore	86.2	76.7	90	..	45.34	+13.82
Allahabad	82.7	76.1	93	0.03	37.68	+4.16
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	96.5	78.6	72	..	10.28	+8.02
Karachi	85.6	75.0	86	..	4.00	—2.13
Ajmer	85.2	72.5	82	..	41.23	+22.54
Jaipore	90.0	72.1	77	0.12	45.10	+22.60
Kotah	83.8	75.0	79	..	49.23	+23.18
Mount Abu	74.0	66.0	83	..	11832	+60.25
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	90.4	71.7	80	..	21.17	+7.98
Dwarka	87.6	77.0	76	..	12.60	—0.97
Veraval	84.6	76.8	82	..	24.59	+7.59
Rajkot	91.5	74.9	75	..	27.99	+2.25
Bhavnagar Para	91.0	76.8	80	0.22	20.95	+1.43
Surat	87.9	76.9	82	0.02	37.46	—1.30
Ahmedabad	93.1	75.8	78	..	36.94	+8.25
Deesa	92.8	74.2	75	..	44.11	+21.02
Neemuch	86.7	72.1	82	..	51.42	+21.71
Indore	84.3	71.5	94	0.71	44.55	+5.34
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	82.7	72.3	87	0.11	53.85	+4.07
Sangor	86.6	70.8	86	0.14	50.35	+2.50
Nagpur	86.5	72.8	85	..	50.96	+6.36
Khamwa	88.4	74.0	92	0.04	29.50	—1.03
Akola	84.4	71.7	82	..	33.80	—3.37
Amraoti	85.8	72.5	87	..	36.61	—7.19
Nagpur	83.9	73.1	87	0.10	44.45	+1.75
Chanda	80.1	71.4	88	0.14	47.31	+0.43
Raipur	85.1	74.0	82	..	38.87	+4.15
KONKAN—						
Bombay	87.3	76.8	92	0.32	74.30	+6.32
Ratnagiri	83.1	74.1	89	0.03	99.19	+4.72
Marmugao	85.2	76.1	94	0.02	80.68	+1.39
Karwar	83.9	75.6	93	..	118.5[illegible]	+[illegible]
DOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	83.6	72.0	84	..	7.4[illegible]	—10.97
Ahmednagar	83.4	69.7	86	..	16.41	—0.93
Poona	85.4	69.4	87	..	13.50	—6.00
Sholapur	84.6	72.9	89	..	16.98	—2.95
Bijapur	83.5	72.2	87	0.03	17.98	+4.34
Belgaum	77.9	66.3	97	0.16	32.98	—4.20
Aurangabad	83.6	70.6	83	..	29.37	+5.55
Nizamabad (Indur)	81.0	65.7	87	..	32.96	+17.49
Hyderabad	87.8	72.9	86	..	22.16	—1.30
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	85.3	74.8	85	0.04	115[illegible]	+7.69
Calicut	88.8	73.2	96	0.95	71.86	—15.74
Cochin	91.0	74.2	90	3.35	71.86	+0.24
Colombo	83.6	75.0	86	0.22	40.92	—0.38
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	88.8	73.9	99	3.25	39.48	+10.81
Bellary	89.1	71.5	85	0.16	16.54	+6.72
Cuddapah	93.5	76.7	79	..	15.00	—3.72
Madras	88.5	76.0	87	0 03	18.42	+3.67
Bangalore	82.7	65.1	93	3.26	21.39	+3.28
Coimbatore	87 6	70.3	88	0.05	5.26	—0.03
Trichinopoly	90.9	73.8	81	0.87	19.65	+9.07
Negapatam	91.8	74.7	81	0.00	9.21	—0.96

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 26th September, 1917, was 29 9:7 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

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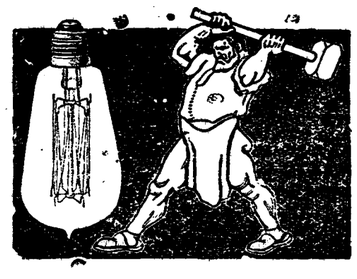

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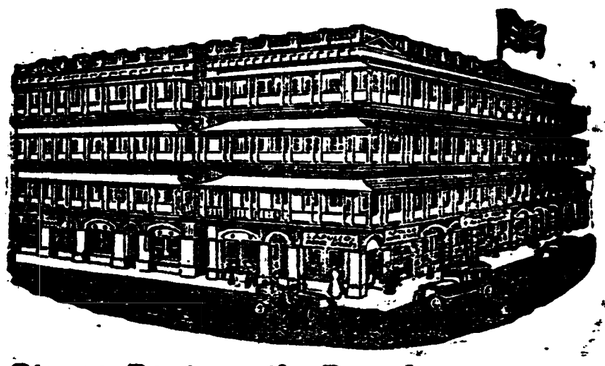

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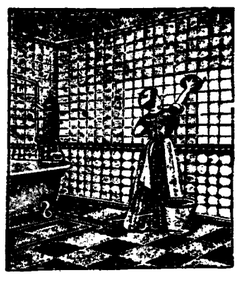

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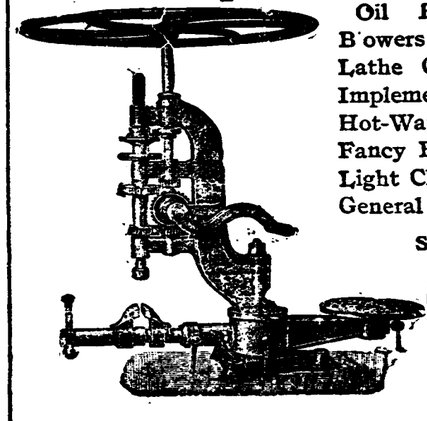

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Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for the Indian Newspaper Company, Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," Press Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.